

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1939—VOL. XXXII, NO. 9

ATLANTIC EDITION THREE CENTS
Greater Boston Newsstand Five Cents

Soviet Applies Pressure On Rumania to Sign Pact; Bar to Price Rise Lauded

The World's Day—At a Glance
Dec. 6, 1939

Rumania Urged to Sign Pact With Soviet

MOSCOW (P)—Rumania was urged to sign a mutual-assistance pact with the Soviet Union in an article published today in Communist International, mouthpiece of the International Communist Organization.

The publication declared the pact should be similar to treaties Russia signed recently with Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania through which it gained naval and military bases.

Blockade cuts oil flow into Germany: Page 5.

Forbes Warns Against Runaway Price Rises

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Russell Forbes, Commissioner of Purchases for New York City, appearing before the Monopoly Committee, while praising Administration efforts to curtail price rises, warned that runaway prices would curtail Federal services, increase taxes, and increase deficit financing. [Details: Financial Page.]

Lottery Suspect Loses Tax Evasion Appeal

CHICAGO (P)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today affirmed the conviction of Abraham F. Zimmerman on charges of income tax evasion. Zimmerman, now under indictment in Boston as head of a nationwide lottery racket, was sentenced in District Court here to serve 20 months in Leavenworth Penitentiary and pay a fine of \$2,000.

Haitian President Visits U. S. for Economic Parley

WASHINGTON (P)—President Vincent of Haiti arrived today to confer with President Roosevelt about increasing economic collaboration between his country and the United States. The Chief Executive also will meet various American financial experts.

Chileans Hail Alessandri After Attack

VALPARAISO, Chile (P)—Former President Alessandri and his son Fernando, who were chased out of Antofagasta Dec. 4 by a leftist group, were welcomed by Rightist politicians here today. As the Alessandris left the liner Santa Lucia, police formed a cordon at the pier to guard against a similar demonstration here.

War Summary: Soviet Cuts Into Finland

Finland's Independence Day anniversary today found the republic resisting a Russian invasion which gained new intensity beyond the Arctic Circle, apparently in an effort to cut the Nation in two.

Soviet forces reached Kuopio, 35 miles within Finland's north-east border, leaving only 150 miles before the northern third of Finland would be cut off completely.

Winston Churchill, British First Lord of the Admiralty, announced that Allied warships had sunk five U-boats in the past week and were sinking German submarines faster than Germany was able to build them.

On the seas, a 7,834-ton German steamer was reported captured by a British warship off South Africa.

Details and other developments: Pages 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Robinson Quits Fin. Com. Facing Hints of Removal

Resignation of Robert Robinson, an attorney, as a member of the Boston Finance Commission was announced today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall—just two weeks after the Governor hinted at the possibility of Mr. Robinson's removal.

Mr. Robinson, an appointee of former Gov. James M. Curley, came in for criticism when he went to Chicago last month to seek \$25,000 for a jailed client which the City of Boston claimed was its money.

As a member of the Finance Commission, Mr. Robinson is one of the watchdogs of the City Treasury, and his action in competing with the City for possession of a large sum of money was regarded as anomalous, at least.

Particular indignation was

stressed because the client for whom Mr. Robinson sought to obtain the money was J. Walter Quinn, an associate of Edmund L. Dolan, former City Treasurer of Boston, both of whom are serving

terms of 2½ years in Charles Street Jail for attempting to corrupt a jury that was to try them on charges of larceny from the City.

The money was in envelopes marked with the names of Dolan's sisters and was located by police in a Chicago safe deposit box belonging jointly to Edward J. O'Hare, slain horse and dog racing promoter, and Mr. Quinn.

Mr. Robinson was named to the Finance Commission in November, 1935, to succeed William W. Saxe.

At the same time that he announced the resignation of Mr. Robinson, Governor Saltonstall disclosed that he was considering possible action against Ernest J. Dean, State Commissioner of Conservation, who was criticized in a recent report of State Auditor Russell Wood on account of hurricane repair contracts let by the Conservation Department.

The Governor said he is studying a report from Mr. Dean giving his side of the controversy.

Relief Crisis in Ohio Forces Vital Issue Out Into the Open

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—Is it time to turn the great American relief problem back to local areas?

That, in brief, is the heart of the question which has centered in dramatic fashion about Cleveland, Ohio; reduced relief rolls and left families hungry; brought clashes between Gov. John W. Bricker, a potential dark horse Republican presidential candidate, and the Mayors of Cleveland and Toledo, and that in the past 24 hours has brought outside assaults from the Federal WPA Adminis-

tration and from Mayor La Guardia of New York City.

In the furor caused by the controversy, and the wan faces of hungry relief workers in big Ohio cities like Cleveland where relief grants have been cut down to two thirds of normal and an acute crisis is now present, the basic issue still remains constant. Has the time come to turn more and more relief back to the home communities and thereby relieve the State and Federal Governments?

This is the way Governor Bricker put it in a speech last Sunday which precipitated the present phase of argument, and placed the local crisis on the national stage.

The Governor's Viewpoint

"Local needs must be taken care of at home to a greater and greater extent," he declared. "It is easy for city officials to run to Columbus and Washington to ask for more money and then sit on their hands and issue statements to the newspapers until they get it."

Governor Bricker is supported by the Ohio State Chamber of Commerce in his efforts to reduce the relief load, which may be motivated in part by the national political desire to show what Ohio can do to reduce its budget, prior to a presidential race. But it has also shown in clear-cut fashion the problem which confronts a state executive who attempts to turn

(Continued on Page 21, Column 3)

Gets New Office



Senator Joseph R. Cotton
Appointed Chairman of Department of Public Utilities

Connolly Held In \$2,500 Bail In Bribe Case

John Patrick Connolly, resigned Clerk of Suffolk Superior Civil Court, charged with extortion and bribery by the District Attorney's office, and sought throughout last night by Boston police, surrendered today at Boston Municipal Court and was held in \$2,500 bail pending disposition of his case in Superior Court.

Likewise William T. Conway, named by the Boston Bar Association as a conspirator with Mr. Connolly in the job selling case, was held in \$5,000 bail, pending disposition by the higher court. Mr. Conway was arrested by police last night as a suspicious person and later booked for bribery.

Both were charged with bribery and extortion in Municipal Court today by District Attorney William J. Foley and both were also charged with conspiracy.

Special Plea Entered

Instead of entering a plea on the charges before Judge John Duff, however, Messrs. Connolly and Conway entered a special plea since the District Attorney's office has announced indictments will be sought against them through the Grand Jury.

Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle, who is now preparing the case against Messrs. Connolly and Conway for the Grand Jury, told the court this arrangement was satisfactory.

Following the session, Mr. Connolly, asked for a statement, quoted Longfellow as follows: "What seem to us but dim funeral tapers may be heaven's distant lamps."

Borrowed Money to Pay

In Municipal Court, Connolly was charged with accepting a bribe of \$300 from John Noonan, an assistant clerk in the court. Mr. Noonan testified to the court that he paid \$300 to Mr. Connolly to retain his job. He said he had to borrow the money.

Meanwhile Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty announced that he had been misquoted in morning newspapers which placed the Commissioner as stating he had ordered the arrest of Messrs. Connolly and Conway so that the police would not be left "holding the bag" as happened in the get-away of John F. Dowd.

Late yesterday the former Suffolk County Sheriff, who has been indicted on 60 counts of graft and extortion totaling \$36,000, was again indicted by the Grand Jury, this time by five alternative indictments, a type which involves no additional sums but strengthens the charges now placed against him. Mr. Dowd is now a fugitive.

Senator Cotton To Head Public Utilities Board

Two other prominent Republicans are named to high office in appointments sent to Council.

Senator Joseph R. Cotton, Republican President of the Massachusetts Senate, was named Chairman of the Department of Public Utilities today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall. The appointment came as a surprise to political observers.

At the same time the Governor submitted to the Executive Council the names of two other prominent Republicans for appointment to high office:

George W. Schryver, of Williamstown, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, to be an Associate Commissioner of the Department of Public Works. Elmer C. Nelson, of Milford, a former Republican member of the House of Representatives and for a short time secretary of employment to Mr. Saltonstall, to the State Racing Commission.

Replaces Webber

Senator Cotton, for the past 15 years a member of the Legislature and of late years a power in the Senate, replaces Abraham C. Webber whose term expired Dec. 1. Mr. Cotton's appointment is for five years at a salary of \$8,000 annually.

The designation of Senator Cotton as Chairman by the Governor automatically removes the present Chairman, Francis M. McKeown from the position. Mr. McKeown has been Chairman since his appointment by former Gov. Charles F. Hurley. As a regular member of the five-man commission he will receive a \$1,000 cut in salary to \$7,000.

The appointment of Mr. Cotton, subject to approval by the Executive Council, will make him the lone Republican on the commission. He comes from Lexington.

Mr. Schryver's appointment as Associate Commissioner of Public Works will give the Governor party control of that department. John W. Beal, present Commissioner, is a Republican appointed by Mr. Saltonstall. The third member, Paul C. Ryan, is a Democrat. Mr. Schryver, a lumber dealer, replaces Frank L. Kane who was appointed by former Gov. James M. Curley. The term is three years and the salary \$6,000.

Takes Pierce's Place

Mr. Nelson will replace Harold W. Pierce of Malden on the State Racing Commission; a Republican appointed to that post earlier in the year following the commission's reorganization. Subsequently Mr. Pierce was elected President of the United States Golf Association and did not want to continue on the commission. Mr. Nelson will receive \$4,000 for a term of three years.

No action was taken today by the Governor on the re-appointment of Eugene C. Hultman, Chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission and long prominent Republican.

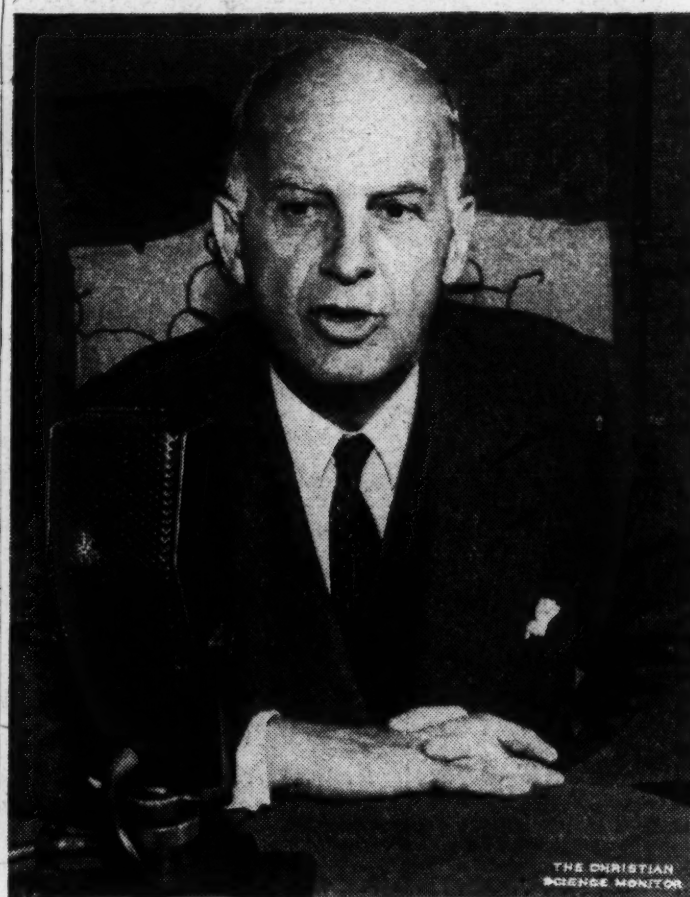
The designation of Senator Cotton to be Chairman of the D. P. U. came as a surprise to State House circles. Belief had been expressed he might seek higher state office in next year's election and Senator Cotton made clear today that he does not consider his step to the D. P. U. as replacing efforts toward future elective office, should he choose that course.

Indication that the appointment came as a surprise to Mr. Cotton as it did to political circles generally was contained in a statement issued by him today:

"I first heard of the appointment

(Continued on Page 13, Column 2)

Calls for Revived Ideals



Howard Coonley

President of the National Association of Manufacturers, who addressed that body's Congress of American Industry today, calling for an American renaissance to the Nation's basic ideals.

American Progress and Ideals Are One, Trade Leaders Told

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 6—The United States must rededicate itself to the fundamental ideals upon which it was founded so that progress may be resumed and present doubts lost, Howard Coonley, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Chairman of the Walworth Company, declared in his keynote address at the Association's 44th annual Congress of American Industry at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here today.

Recalling that business leadership was sought at the founding of the American Republic, Mr. Coonley stressed that again today business should provide leadership and that the objective of the delegates to the Congress should be to determine "how the American system can first be preserved and thereafter made even more effective for future generations."

Bases of American Nation

He listed America's fundamental ideals as:

"1. The greatest measure of individual liberty compatible with public interest.

"2. The functioning of Government within its constitutional sphere as a servant of the people, rather than as the master of the people.

"3. Government through legislation enacted by the people's representatives, rather than by executive decree, or by administrative regulations issued at the whim of bureaucracies.

"4. Lifting of the intolerable burden of taxes levied in the name of social benefits by the elimination of extravagances and wastes which in themselves create social insecurity and promote moral decay.

"5. Raising of the living standard to higher levels and to embrace more of the people, by adherence to our time-tested system of individual private enterprise and incentive.

"6. Keeping intact our national unity—representative political democracy, religious and social liberties, and free enterprise—realizing that they are inseparable.

able and that with the one lost, all are lost."

Senator Millard E. Tydings, (D) of Maryland, another speaker at the Congress, told the 3,000 delegates that the framers of the Constitution "realized that the strongest force for human good in government is the restraining force put upon government."

He warned that existing trends threaten this restraint.

"Of course," he said, "it is idle to maintain that there is not plenty of room for governmental regulation of our human institutions. However, if we would be wise, we would look back over the pages of history, as more and more governmental control takes place."

"From history we will learn again that civilization and prosperity progress directly as governmental authority is restrained; that human liberty flourishes as the activities of government are curtailed, and that constitutional democracy dies in every nation where planned economy takes root and grows. So far as I have been able to learn, there is no exception in the world's history to this rule."

Will Durant Gives Warning

A similar warning against the "stifling of economic enterprise" as likely to cause the collapse of the American system was voiced by Will Durant, author, teacher and philosopher, who also called for greater training and devotion on the part of civil servants.

"For at least the balance of the present administration, I suggest a moratorium on reform and a ceiling to taxes as well as to hours," Mr. Durant said. "I believe that the unionization of labor will in the long run be good for our American system, but I also believe that the closed shop is a violation of American principles."

(Continued on Page 21, Column 1)

It's the Handle To His Surname He Doesn't Like

For an indifferent Latinist to whom it is work to plod through Horace's odes and epodes, his Sermones and his Carmen Saeculare, stumbling a bit perhaps on the scansion, one might come to prefer the name "Ed" to "Horace" among his schoolfellows.

But that, apparently, is not the reason for a legal process set in motion in Middlesex Probate Court yesterday when Attorney George E. Roever of Cambridge and Boston filed a petition in behalf of his son, Horace Whitman Roever, 19, captain of football at Lawrence Academy, star pitcher and hockey player, seeking to change "Horace" to "Edward."

"His present name is distasteful to him and has caused him embarrassment in social and athletic activities," states the petition.

Curiously, this legal move comes within two days of the distinguished Roman poet's birthday, set by historians as Dec. 8, 65 B. C.

He seems to think that Horace is a sissified name in a class with Reginald, Percy and Archibald," said Mr. Roever.

Young Roever, his father said, is an honor student at Lawrence and has done well in his Latin—no objection to Horace on that score. He just doesn't want to take the name along with him when he enters Dartmouth next year.

"We haven't any objection to his changing his name," said Mr. Roever. "If he doesn't like it I believe he should change it. After all, it's his name and he's got to use it for the rest of his life."

5 Reich U-Boats Sunk This Week; U. S. Aids Finns

Roosevelt sends message of sympathy—Orders debt check held for Congress.

By Erwin D. Canham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—The United States' warm sympathy with Finland was formally expressed by President Roosevelt today in a message to President Kallio on the Baltic Republic's 22nd anniversary of its independence.

But more tangible support is waiting in the background.

President Roosevelt has instructed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of Treasury, to accept the Finnish debt payment of \$234,693 on Dec. 15, but to hold it in a suspense account pending Congressional action to apply the money for the benefit of the Finnish people.

It is also possible that back payments which Finland alone has made down through the years since European war debt defaults began will also be included in the sums Congress may make available. And Congressional action might also suspend future payments for a time.

Crops and Credits?

President Roosevelt today studied with experts new plans to aid Finland, possibly through provision of American credit and surplus crops. He discussed these possibilities with Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, and Norman H. Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross.

Administrator Jones said at the White House that the Government is examining possibilities of advancing some aid to civilians in Finland through United States lending agencies. Private agencies using funds privately collected in the United States are now using them to assist sufferers in Poland, and it is an application of loan money to similar purposes in Finland that is now being studied.

Exactly how such aid, with Government lending, could be managed has not yet been made clear. The use of surplus commodities also raises the shipping problem, which might be acute. The Baltic is a forbidden zone for United States flag shipping, under the Neutrality Law, but Bergen, Norway can be reached and transshipment is possible.

U. S. Aid Mounts

Every evidence of American support for the Republic mounts. With former President Hoover acting to organize a Finnish relief movement, the American Red Cross diligent in the same direction, and the State Department ready to join in a Pan-American denunciation of the Russian invasion, policy is steadily rising to a climax.

In his message to President Kallio, President Roosevelt said: "This anniversary on which the Finnish people recall with pride the achievement of their independence gives me yet another welcome occasion to voice the whole-hearted esteem I feel for them and for their Government, by the people and Government of the United States."

"It is my earnest hope that these tragic days may not be long in giving way to a happier era to permit the Finnish people to continue untroubled steady development of their free political and social institutions, which have aroused the admiration of the American people."

Deep Popular Feeling

The President's message, coupled with his statement that financial help to Finland may be forthcoming if Congress chooses to act, were but outward signs of a deep popular feeling.

Hundreds of messages daily have reached Hjalmar J. Procopé, the Finnish Minister here. They include contributions of money, offers of enlistment or aid, and many other expressions of sympathy. One man, in a sacrifice philatelist's will appreciate, sent his \$175-stamp collection.

Normally, on this anniversary, the Finnish Legation entertains Washington society in a fashionable reception. Today, however, there will be no gay society callers. Instead, Minister Procopé has invited members of the Finnish colony to join him in plain refreshments and prayer.

There is no substantive difference between political parties and leadership here on the question of sympathy with Finland, and little is expected to arise over tangible aid. The plan for a joint inter-American expression is applauded, and Senator Charles L. McNary, Oregon, Republican leader of the Senate said it would be "a very wise course for us to pursue."

The Administration stands firm, on a 24-hour basis however, in its decision not to sever relations with Russia. And it is determined not to apply the Neutrality Law. Authoritative sources explain that negotiations are going on in Europe looking toward a halt in the Finnish-Russian hostilities, which make precipitate action here inadvisable.

Germany's ability to replace losses surpassed. Churchill says—War on mines.

LONDON, Dec. 6 (P)—Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons today that five German submarines had been sunk by the French and British navies this week and that the rate of destruction surpassed Germany's capacity to replace its losses.

Mr. Churchill said the Allied drive against German submarines was destroying from two to four weekly which "rate is superior to what we believe to be the German power of replacing U-boats."

More than 1,000 British merchant ships have been armed for defense, and there will be 2,000 soon, he added.

Defense Against Mines

Germany's magnetic mines accounted for more than half the British sea losses within the last month, Mr. Churchill declared. He added that magnetic mines were neither new nor mysterious and preparation for counter-measures already were far advanced before the first magnetic mine was sown in British waters.

Mr. Churchill said British naval losses for the first three months of the war totaled 50,000 tons and "We have at present building—much of it in an advanced stage—nearly a million tons of warships of all classes."

German attacks on neutral shipping, Mr. Churchill continued, "should encourage neutrals to charter their ships to Britain for the duration of the war."

The magnetic mine, Mr. Churchill asserted, may be "Hitler's much vaunted secret weapon. It certainly is a characteristic weapon and one that no doubt will be ever associated with his name."

Allied Alliance "Premature"

Mr. Churchill compared the German use of torpedoes with the "warfare of the Irish Republican Army in leaving bombs in the parcel office at railway stations."

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons the question of making permanent the association of Britain and France as a basis of an international structure open to other nations was premature.

He made the statement in answer to a question by the Liberal, Mr. Geoffrey Mander.

Liner Loses Race

LONDON, Dec. 6 (P)—A dispatch from Cape Town, South Africa, to the British News Agency, Reuters, today said British warships in the South Atlantic had captured the German 7,834-ton liner Ussukuma.

The German officers and crew were said to have been put aboard a British ship which was expected to bring the Ussukuma to port as a prize of war.

Authorities said German attempts to scuttle the vessel to avoid capture were unsuccessful.

It was the third German ship reported lost in the South Atlantic in two weeks. On Dec. 2 the crew of the 9,521-ton liner Watussi scuttled the vessel off South Africa. The 8,577-ton Adolph Woermann met a similar fate Nov. 25 to avoid capture.

Foreign Undersecretary R. A. Butler told the House of Commons that the Government understood neither the Watussi nor the Adolph Woermann were armed when they sailed from Portuguese Africa Nov. 16.

"It is no part of the duties of a neutral power to prevent the departure of unarmed merchant vessels of belligerents," Mr. Butler said.

The passenger liner Ussukuma, owned by the German East Africa Line, arrived in Bahia Blanca, Argentina, Nov. 10 reporting that British warships had chased it near the Cape of Good Hope and that it had sailed across the South Atlantic to avoid capture.

Argentine officials ordered it to leave port within three days because it lacked necessary papers.

The Ussukuma was bound from Hamburg, its home port, to India with passengers and cargo.

Armed for Duty

By the Associated Press

Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Privy Seal, told the House of Commons yesterday Great Britain had 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 men under arms and 1,500,000 to 1,750,000 men and women on air raid precautions duty. He said munitions production had doubled in six months, with contracts totaling £185,000,000 let since the war began.

He reported a program had been launched to double airplane production; that production of military vehicles in January would reach 10 times that of a year ago, and that 13 ordnance factories already were in production, with 18 more being built.

United policy toward Russia planned by South American League members: Page 6.

The World At Your Fireside
Page 4

The Monitor Index
Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1939

American Vocational Association Convention	3
Behind the Headlines	3
Washington Sideglances	3
Women's Activities—Fashions—Poets	9
Sports Pages	10-11
The Home Forum	12
"Speak to my Brother"	12
(With Spanish Translation)	12
London and New England News	13-14-15
Weather	13
Boston Events	14
New Hampshire Letter	14
Radio Timetable	14
Shopping Column	15
Local Arts and Theater Page	16
Financial Pages	18-19-20
Daily Features Page	21
Editorials	22

Dewey to Define Stand In Series of Speeches

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The stand of Thomas E. Dewey, aspirant for Republican presidential honors, on national questions will be defined in between 10 and 12 addresses throughout the Nation, Mr. Dewey told reporters just before he left here last night for Minneapolis, Minn., where he is scheduled to speak tonight. Present arrangements call for his first New York City address on Dec. 16.

The Minneapolis speech will be Mr. Dewey's opening gun in his round-up of delegates to the forthcoming Republican national convention and, the candidate indicated, will deal with the farm problem in general, rather than in specific terms.

Notable List of Advisers

In the preparation of these addresses and the general conduct of his campaign for delegates, Mr. Dewey will have as advisers a group of practical politicians of conservative complexion, and whose backgrounds appear indicative of the course they would have their candidate steer his campaign barque. In naming them as he was about to enter his motor car for the railway station last night, Mr. Dewey said he had been asked for the list by a national weekly magazine.

Heading the list is the name of John Foster Dulles, and immediately following is that of Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms. The others, in their order as given out, are Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Charles P. Sisson, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Elliott W. Bell, Edwin F. Jaekle, Oswald D. Heck, Hoe R. Hanley, J. Russell Sprague, John E. Burton, and Shelby Davis. Mr. Dewey added that he had "almost daily conferences" with these advisers.

Mr. Dulles is a lawyer and an authority on foreign affairs. He was Secretary to the Hague Peace Conference in 1907, a member of the American Delegation under President Wilson to the Paris Peace

Choice Display of Christmas Gift Watches and Clocks

This year our stock offers many attractive values

Let us help you make a selection for later delivery. An unhurried choice is always more satisfactory.

KETTELL, BLAKE and READ
387 WASHINGTON ST.
OPP. FRANKLIN ST.
2nd Floor BOSTON

Waterman's Answer to every Gift Problem

JUST IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS...

Waterman's Hundred Year Pen... guaranteed for a Century! Ask your local dealer to show you this sensational new pen today. There is no other pen like it!



Above: Full-Fill Pen No. 513 (Choice of Colors) \$5.00. Also, Vacuum-Fill Pen No. 511 \$5.00—Set \$8.50.
Right: Full-Fill Pen No. 351 and Matching Pencil (Choice of Colors) Set \$5.00—Pen \$3.50.

Waterman's Ink Resists water, time and light. Handy Tip-Fill bottle, too.

Waterman's
THE FIRST AND LAST WORD IN FOUNTAIN PENS

Mail by Motorcycle Express



First Travelers by Motor Over International Alaska-to-U. S. Highway
John T. Logan, left, and "Slim" Williams, right, brought the first overland mail trip by motorcycle to Seattle. They made the 2,000-mile trip in 5½ months, and had to clear much of their way. Enthusiasts hope eventually their path will be a smoothly paved motor highway. Also in the picture are Dr. Ernest Gruening, new Governor to Alaska, talking by phone from Seattle to Juneau, and Representative Warren G. Magnuson of Washington.

Mushing Along On Motorcycles, Alaska to U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—Two bronzed and bearded men, having recently "mushed" on motorcycles from Fairbanks, Alaska, not only shared honors but rather took over the show at a recent Community Council luncheon here where Dr. Ernest Gruening, new Governor of Alaska, and Representative Warren G. Magnuson were guest speakers. Their heavy, bushy beards were the point of curious interest to hundreds of shaven guests present. The travelers were Charles (Slim) Williams, veteran dog team musher, and John Logan, not so much of a veteran. The men left Fairbanks May 14 and reached Hazelton, British Columbia, Nov. 9, having traveled by motorcycle over the proposed route of the Alaska-Yukon Highway.

They were announced as the "first men to motor the international highway." The two traveled 1,410 miles in 5½ months which was not so slow when it is realized that they rafted six or seven rivers on a piece of canvas, crossed Groundhog Pass, and blazed their own trail part of the way.

Dr. Gruening spoke of the proposed highway as a "glorious project" which is entirely feasible and one which he expressed confidence would be realized. Alaska, he said, not only needs the highway but it needs more steamships, and a direct air line with Seattle. If the war in Europe continues, he said, there would be need of places for tourists to go and there should be more steamships to accommodate them in travel to Alaska. Canada, Representative Magnuson said, in spite of its absorption in the war, is expressing its interest in going ahead with plans for the international highway, and the joint commission will meet in Ottawa after the first of the year, to formulate plans to present to Congress and the Canadian Parliament.

Virginia City Official Asks Cut in Salary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Martin A. Hutchinson, Chairman of the Virginia State Compensation Board, said a Danville, Va., City official had asked the board to cut his salary \$500 a year.

Canada's Wool Shortage Laid To Slow Start on Control

TORONTO (CP)—Canada is

8,000,000 pounds short of wool to fill its requirements declared David C. Dick, Canadian wool administrator, in an address before the Canadian Allied Textile Trades Association.

Mr. Dick said the reason for the shortage was threefold. First, the Government allowed 2,000,000 pounds of wool to slip out of the country in the first two or three weeks of the war.

Second, exports of wool to Canada are at least 3,000,000 pounds less than in normal years, due to war conditions.

Third, the extra demand for wool due to war requirements is from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 pounds more than normal.

"The Government had made no preparations for controlling wool until Sept. 18 when I was appointed," Mr. Dick said. In comparison plans had been laid in Great Britain a year ago to set up a wool control board the moment war broke out. This was done, Mr. Dick said, and 84 per cent of all available exporting wool is now in the hands of England.

"Until the British wool control board sets a price it is very difficult for our board to plan a definite policy," he added. Canada, largely a consumer of crossbred wool, will have to be satisfied with Merino wool, which is finer, for the time being. This is because the war requirements of Britain will take up a great portion of the crossbred wool, Mr. Dick added.

In Queensland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland.—Although the British Government's purchase of the whole of Australia's wool clip at an average price of 13½d a pound has given graziers a stable and moderately profitable price, the industry generally in this State has much leeway to make up.

According to a report issued by William L. Payne, who was appointed by the Queensland Labor Government as a royal commission to inquire into the State's wool industry, sheep grazing, once the State's most prosperous industry in the State, has shown the greatest decline. Although still constituting

about 42 per cent of the State's total exports, being the largest single item of export, the capital invested in the sheep industry has dropped from £30,000,000 in 1927 to £40,000,000 today.

There has been a State-wide depreciation of from 20 to 25 per cent in values in the past 10 years, due to low wool prices.

In the boom year of 1923-24 the average price of greasy wool in Queensland was 24.12d a pound. Although graziers numbered only 5 per cent of the state's taxpayers they contributed 35 per cent of the total taxation revenue. The average contribution of taxation revenue over the past 10 years has been only 9 per cent of the total taxation.

Recommendations, to assist in rehabilitating the industry, are increased governmental co-operation, cheaper railroad freights, controlled marketing, and the "writing off" of principal on overcapitalized holdings.

Solidarity of the Americas: U. S. Speakers Depict Steps

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The many ways in which the State, War, and Navy Departments are seeking to knit together a strong and united regional organization of the Americas were set forth by speakers at George Washington University last night.

The three addresses before the University's Inter-American Center were notable for their blending of candor and international idealism. They sought to show that such force as is necessary in the Americas can and will be put exclusively to peaceable uses. They recognized that there exists a threat from the outside to the independence of American nations, and to the safety of the American Continent as a whole. Nevertheless, they agreed that, at present, there was no sign that any single nation need be coerced into co-operating with the others in standing off such a threat.

The speaker for the State Department was Adolph A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State; for the War Department, Brig. Gen. George V. Strong, Assistant Chief of Staff; for the Navy Department, Rear Admiral C. W. Nimitz, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Safety in Union
As Mr. Berle put it: "The American republics are safe even in the world of today, when they act together with a common respect for each other and a common will in mutual defense."

"When they forsake that grouping, the security and national destiny of each is weakened." Mr. Berle added: "The violator of the neutrality of any of these countries would be very likely to find that he was considered the violator of the neutrality of all. An attempt to disrupt or dominate any American nation means necessarily an attack on all American nations. It means that any American nation is at once entitled to call on the American continent for assistance. The more clearly this is under-

stood, the safer every one of us will be."

General Strong said he wished to stress the fact that "no agreements of any kind exist which would provide for joint or collective action on the part of the armed forces of several or all of the American republics in any given contingency. The system... is predicated on the elimination of the use of force as an instrumentality."

Danger to All
He discussed the danger to all the Americas from the success of a foreign aggressor in securing a naval air, or army base in any one American country. "Our Government stands ready to render such assistance as may be appropriately furnished," he said, in aiding the governments of other American republics to reach an adequate level of self-defense.

But General Strong declared that there was no need now for making detailed plans for collective action, and said that each country was to determine its own defense needs.

Admiral Nimitz, as well as General Strong, outlined the many ways in which contact is being sustained and enlarged between the armed forces of the American nations.

Silent on U. S. Plans
For reasons of diplomacy which are now familiar here, no mention was made of the ultimate determination of the United States, under the present-day version of the Monroe Doctrine, to insure that no potentially hostile large foreign nation gains a military foothold in the Americas. It is well known that the United States would take strong steps to prevent such an occurrence, and is directing its preparedness drive toward this, among other ends.

The speakers rather emphasized the hope that strong-arm tactics in the Americas would not be necessary, and that all the nations would recognize the preponderant weight of opinion as well as arms against co-operating with foreign aggressors.

Industrialized Farms Under Investigation

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6 (P)—

The Federal Government's first official effort to obtain a background picture of industrialized farming and to find out what kind of treatment its labor receives, was begun here today by the Senate Civil Liberties sub-Committee.

Particular interest in the activities of the Associated Farmers, a powerful group which has been active in agricultural labor disputes, was shown by the Committee in preliminary studies.

Senator Robert La Follette (P) of Wisconsin, Chairman, and Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah, were present for the opening today of the Committee's first formal West Coast hearing, a one-day session to be followed by a week's recess.

Call Upon Governors

Prof. Paul Taylor, University of California economist, was summoned to testify this morning, and statements were invited this afternoon from three far western Governors.

Senator La Follette said the Committee was operating under a Senate mandate to study the problem of agricultural labor, from the legislative standpoint. The mandate, he said, was implied in debate preliminary to adoption of the Senate resolution appropriating additional funds.

Coast Problem Unique

The problem was believed unique, because of the development on the West Coast of industrial methods in agricultural areas, with the accompanying employment of hundreds of thousands of laborers, many of them on a seasonal basis.

Gov. Culbert L. Olson of California said he would be present in person to give his views of the agricultural labor situation, and would submit a comprehensive program of Federal action to assimilate its migratory workers.

Gov. Robert T. Jones of Arizona said he would be unable to attend, but it was expected he would send a formal statement.

Gov. Sprague Undecided

Gov. Charles A. Sprague of Oregon, also invited to make a statement, apparently was undecided whether he would participate. His office at Salem said last night he had neither accepted nor declined the sub-Committee's invitation.

Senator Thomas held a preliminary subpoena session last Monday at which 30 California individuals, organizations and public officials delivered records of their activities.

Until the data have been examined, the exact course of the investigation will not be decided.

Farmer Is Peacemaker In Hull's Trade Drama

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The American Farmer has been informed that in his hands, to a substantial extent, lies the task of safeguarding perhaps the chief contribution which the United States will make to world peacemaking: The principle and practice of liberated world trade and economics.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull last night addressed the average farmer as the man who may hold the political balance of power in the conflict over renewing the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act at the next session of Congress. He spoke both by radio direct to farm firesides, and in person to the American Farm Bureau Federation here.

Urged to Trust Government

If only the farmer would see through the "palpable and insidious falsehoods" which are being "recklessly spread... by narrow and short-sighted persons," Mr. Hull said, if only the farmer would accept the word and the figures of the State and Agriculture Department as proof that the farmer gains and does not lose by these agreements, then the United States will be able to help turn the tide of economic disintegration when peace comes.

The bulk of the Hull speech consisted of detailed facts and figures, designed to show the farmer conclusively that the trade agreements are of tangible, cash benefit to him. Then the Secretary of State made these statements, the strongest to date in his crusade for American leadership in economic peacemaking.

Nation's Influence Great

"This is no time to strip ourselves of the necessary means of action (on behalf of world peacemaking)... In the resolving of this issue, the weight of our country's influence may well prove to be decisive..."

"By adhering to the trade policy which we now follow, we can throw our influence on the side of economic progress and of peace and order—to our own immense benefit..."

"Were we to abandon this policy, under the pressure of narrow and short-sighted attitudes on the part of some of our people, we would render infinitely more difficult the process of building an orderly and prosperous world, and would thus inflict on ourselves an incalculable injury..."

"The precious opportunity will be lost if we, who have in the recent past taken a position of leadership in this vital work, should now reverse our own policy and turn our face straight back toward suicidal economic nationalism with its Hawley-Smoot embargoes..."

The significance of Mr. Hull's direct appeal to the farmer was keenly felt here, in view of the

growing coalition of various interested groups and members of Congress directing their forces against the Hull trade program when it comes up for renewal at the next session of Congress.

"Let me say to you in perfectly plain language," the Secretary said, addressing the average farmer whose position on this matter might be considered to be capable of persuasion either way, "that if there was the slightest suspicion in my own mind that farmers in this country were being hurt, rather than helped by the trade agreements program, I would be the first to favor dropping it. But the facts tell a different story."

Since the outbreak of war and many new trade restrictions in Europe, Mr. Hull declared, the trade agreements have "stood us in good stead... they provide an effective means of insuring better access to those markets than we would otherwise be able to get."

Nearly Half Covered

Trade agreements now cover nearly half (47 per cent) of American exports of farm products, and cover three fourths of farm exports to the countries covered by the trade agreements. Between 1935 and 1938, under these pacts, American exports of farm products to trade agreements countries, increased by nearly 50 per cent, whereas to other countries they did not increase at all, but declined slightly.

Of the \$795,000,000 of farm products imported into the United States in the first nine months of this year, a figure which is the basis for much of the "propaganda" being poured out against the agreements, two thirds was made up of goods which even the high protectionists of the Hawley-Smoot tariff had left on the free list. The remaining third consisted "predominantly" of commodities which we do not produce in sufficient quantities, or need because of special quality or differences in marketing season.

Dairy Industry Recovers

In the case of the dairy industry, where the "most reckless claims of injury" have been advanced, the domestic industry held 95½ per cent of the domestic market. Moreover, under the regime of the trade pacts, the total business done by the dairy industry has recovered more than half of the ground which it lost in the early thirties under the Hawley-Smoot tariff regime.

On the basis of these and other figures which were quoted, the Secretary of State said that he was convinced that the farmer could only serve himself in serving his country and the peace efforts of the whole world, in declining to be swayed by the attacks on the trade agreements program.

Silver Stainless Steel Forecasts Far-Reaching Industrial Progress

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (P)—First

pieces of a new metal, silver stainless steel, were exhibited today at the Exposition of Chemical Industries.

The silver steel is the usual stainless steel, to which is added one-quarter of one per cent of silver, in a way that permeates the entire metal with silver particles so fine that one of them has to be magnified about 500 times to be visible.

A sheet of this metal, the size of a medium bedroom mirror and nearly as bright, and some commercial castings that look like silver, are shown. With them goes the story of an unexpected list of far-reaching industrial improvements promised by this metal.

Discovery of the process for making the silver stainless was announced last May, the work of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology men, done for the Chemical Foundation, Inc. The latter and two steel companies—the Lebanon Steel Foundry of Lebanon, Pa., and the Eastern Rolling Mills of Baltimore—show the first commercial results today.

They have gone beyond expectations. The original discovery was that silver-impregnated stainless steel was immune in the laboratory to salt water pit corrosion, the one kind of natural rust to which stain-

less steel was known to be susceptible.

It now appears the new metal resists also various chemical corrosives that attack stainless steels. One is a wool dye chemical which in four hours ate away four per cent of the weight of ordinary "eighteen eight" stainless steel, and when molybdenum, the usual protective metal, was added, still dissolved five hundredths of one per cent of the steel.

The new silver stainless steel, in the same period, was completely untouched. It also showed not the slightest corrosion with immersion in muriatic acid and ferric chloride alongside stainless steel, which in the same period of time was nearly eaten through.

It was explained these chemical resistant properties promise new facilities for greater varieties of color and faster colors in dyeing dress goods. The coming of stainless steel a few years ago made possible vats which could be cleaned quickly, and speeded the color-making.

But now chemists are inventing better and faster dyes which have begun to eat away even some of the stainless steels.

The silver stainless steel was produced originally to meet problems of the U. S. Navy, and more than 80 castings of the new metal were said by the makers to be already under test in Navy experiments.

Drexel MIXED NUTS
ALWAYS FRESH

Best in the market—no peanuts—with air and moisture proof protection, retaining freshness and attractiveness. Dealers generally or direct by mail; 75 cents per pound box, postpaid. You will be delighted—satisfaction guaranteed.

DREXEL SERVICE CO.
4134 W. 26 St., Chicago, Illinois

Insurance Company of North America
PHILADELPHIA

Founded 1792

Surplus to Policyholders
Over \$73,000,000

Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy

LET US HELP SELECT YOUR CHRISTMAS KODAK

THE NEWEST KODAK \$14.50

Kodak Vigilant Six-20 (f/8.8) Has outstanding features. One push button controls opening and closing. Body shutter release. F/8.8 lens. 3 shutter speeds to 1/100. Pictures, 2½x3½ inches.

FINE MINIATURE CAMERA \$24.50

Kodak 35 (f/4.5) Takes 35 mm. film. Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens. Diaphragm shutter. Precision construction. For black-and-white and color photography.

FOR HOME "STILL" PROJECTION \$18.50

Kodaslide Projector, Model 1 For projecting Kodachrome full-color transparencies or black-and-white film positives—either 8x10 or 35 mm.—in 22-inch glass slides or Ready-Mounts.

EASTMAN KODAK STORES INC.
NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th
745 Fifth Avenue
235 West 23rd Street
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street
Hotel Statler

ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut Street
117 S. 16th Street
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N.W.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to countries: One year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.00; three months, \$3.00; one month, \$1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 2, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Devon Violets
Lovely, Sweet, Violet
You'll love this tiny fragrant flower for the breath of violet-scented garden you may sniff by merely lifting its stopper. The genuine scent of Devon Violets captured in an oil base and imported directly from England. Its fragrance lasts half-an-hour.

Mail Orders Filled from our perfume **\$1.50**

The Original Thread & Needle Shop
671 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Behind the Headlines

New concepts of citizenship are taking form as one phase of world upheaval—In Germany, citizenship has been elevated to the rank of a highly privileged status similar in scope to the ideal of Rome and the ancient city-states that held sway in Greece.

New concepts of citizenship are taking form in this time of world upheaval. In spite of oddities and inconsistencies in these new concepts, they should point the way to higher ideals of service to the commonwealth.

In Germany, citizenship has been raised to the rank of a highly privileged status. Everybody in the Reich is not a citizen. Jews are excluded on racial grounds. Inhabitants of the newly-seized or conquered territories, such as Slovakia and Poland, are to enjoy only limited rights of citizenship. Only those of German blood are to have full privileges.

This modern effort to make citizenship a limited and exclusive privilege bears some resemblance to the ancient Roman practice. Readers of the Acts of the Apostles will recall that Paul was very proud that he was a Roman citizen by birth, and considered this a superior status to that of anyone who had obtained citizenship by legal process and payment of fees. Romans placed a premium on citizenship in their Empire, and Germans under the National Socialist regime have tried to do the same.

Taken for Granted

This practice is commendable in so far as it makes membership and participation in the state a thing to be sought after and highly valued. Too often the citizen takes his privileges for granted.

The German theory marks a reversion to classical ideal. The Greeks as well as the Romans thought of citizenship as a thing far above the reach of the ordinary rank and file. The philosopher Aristotle went to great

lengths to indicate what classes of persons he thought worthy of this distinction. All workmen and shopkeepers, for example, were excluded. Only those were worthy to be citizens who had ample leisure to study and intelligently discuss affairs of public interest.

Until quite recent times, the right to vote, which is the most obvious badge of citizenship, was reserved to owners of properties of a certain value; even in countries which considered themselves democratic this was often the case.

Basis of Citizenship

All these limitations upon citizenship, whether on a basis of race, of property, or some other distinction, run counter to the democratic process. They may be defended as effectual in practice, or on grounds of efficiency, but any curtailment of the right of citizenship is contrary to modern democratic doctrine. Democracy extends citizenship to all who seek it, regardless of race or property. It is looked upon as a priceless boon to which every man of good will is entitled. A broad base of extensive citizenship, rather than a narrow base of exclusive citizenship, is considered the best foundation for the state.

If the objection be raised that

to broaden citizenship is to cheapen it, the believer in democracy is likely to reply that nothing can cheapen a privilege so great, and that it is a fundamental right which should not be denied to anyone unless he has definitely shown himself unworthy of it.

It is quite possible for men and women to be good citizens under either of these apparently contradictory systems. Indeed, the best citizens under either system will be those who embrace the highest vision of their duties, as well as their privileges, as members of the commonwealth.

For we are all, whatever our nationality, citizens of the same glorious City, the City which Saint Augustine was pleased to call the City of God. If we demand our rights and appreciate our privileges as citizens of that City, we cannot fail to serve the state in which we live.

In every nation in the world, some citizens are fulfilling their function as members of this vast universal commonwealth. The bitterness of wars may conceal this fact, or it may go unnoticed in the strife of party conflict, but it is true.

If we but realize this universal citizenship, conflicting theories will vanish in the fact of fellowship.

Rex Miller

Job Trainers Called to Meet For Talks at Grand Rapids

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—With subjects as specific as "What a Teacher Should Know about Farms for Sale in the Community," and as broad as "Industrial Arts from the National Viewpoint, in Retrospect and in Prospect," the program for the thirty-third national convention of the American Vocational Association to be held here Dec. 6 to 9 is taking its final form.

The meeting of the Association, which includes members from all the States, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, and Canada, will probably attract an attendance of more than 3,000, according to L. H. Dennis of Washington, Executive Secretary. Dr. Ralph H. Woods of the State Department of Education of Kentucky is the President. Among speakers scheduled are Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, W. J. Cameron, Ford Motor Company; Ben G. Graham, President of the American Association of School Administrators; and Mrs. Clara M. Beyer, U. S. Department of Labor.

This diversity of occupational interests covered by the Association is indicated by the departmental vice-presidencies—agricultural, commercial, home economics, industrial arts, and industrial education; as well as part-time schools, vocational guidance, and vocational rehabilitation. Membership, now more than 22,000, includes teachers, industrial leaders, farmers, home-makers, vocational instructors, who prepare students to earn a living in the trade which they study in school, and industrial arts instructors, whose classes serve as a means of exploration for self-guidance in junior-high years, and give valuable experience to students who will later hold positions in industry.

Student Fitted for Trade According to Dr. C. A. Prosser, Director of the William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute of

Minneapolis, Minn., "a school which is concerned with occupational training is operated on the principle that its only justification is needed service to the student, and through him to the trade or occupation; and that in order to render this service, it must as far as possible adapt itself to the need, the situation, and the opportunities of the individual student and not adapt him to the inflexible requirements or the convenience of the school." Dr. Prosser indicates further that the officials of such a school ought to measure its success "not by the number it prepares for college, but by the number whom it helps to find employment in some line of work for which each is fitted, thus setting their feet on the road to somewhere." This, according to the editors of the American Vocational Association Journal and News Bulletin, represents "the best thinking in the field of vocational education, and it sounds like 'progressive education'."

The convention plans, however, show an awareness that all education is not carried on in the school room, and discussions such as "Training Future Farmers for Leadership," "An Evaluation of Off-Campus Teaching," "Promoting Pupil Growth through Student Club Organizations," "Promoting Community Co-operation for Improved Family Living," are guided by school people; and industry and labor will present their viewpoints on "Human Relations Needs in Vocational Training." Dr. Charles H. Judd, who is director of the educational program for the National Youth Administration, will analyze the basic services which can be rendered American youth and the developments in vocational training through the CCC will be indicated.

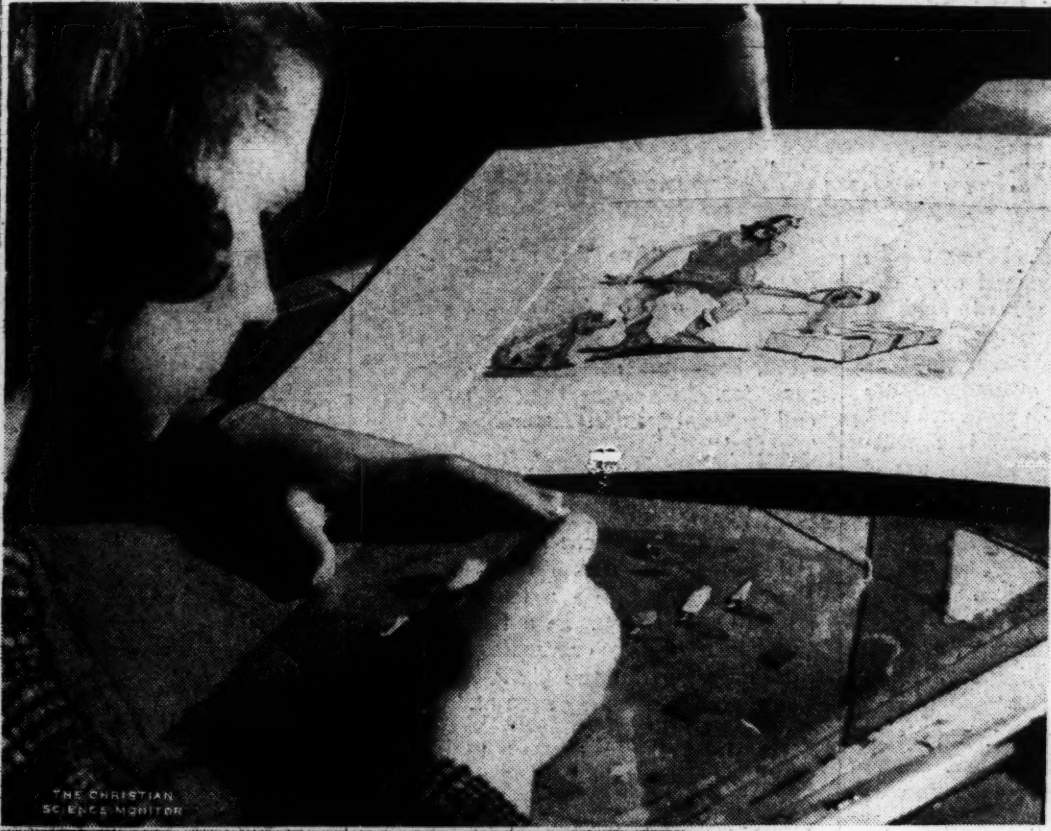
Changes Faced The Home Economics section of the Association seems to be especially concerned with changes in society as they affect the family. Production in the home, for example, has decreased, and there is a resulting attention given to consumer education. Intent to stimulate interest in helping people to achieve wholesome and attractive personalities and in working out satisfying personal relationships, is evidenced in the plans; and a desire to stress a kind of education which will tend to develop a rich and enjoyable family life. This latter also occupies the division devoted to agriculture, with the intent of including both boys and girls in training for home-making.

A symposium-panel on co-ordination from the point of view of employer, of labor, and of the educator, will touch upon one of the vital problems that face education and industry today. Concrete phases of industrial education, such as "developments in manufacturing processes and servicing operations which are affecting automotive training" will make extremely practical many of the section meetings. A symposium will bring out in detail what should be taught in preparing for specific trades, such as food, department store, furniture, home furnishing, hardware, jewelry, and floral shop.

One of the recent developments in occupational training is that of distributive education. It is an attempt to meet the needs of those engaged in any type of selling and seems to be especially valuable as a retraining course for adults. Because of its comparative newness and its resulting varied manifestations, it is hoped that consultations and evaluation at this convention may serve to direct the future plans for this type of training. There will be a discussion on the "Administration of Vocational Training for the Distributive Trades under the George-Deen Act" and a panel will enlarge upon its application in various types of localities in various parts of the country.

Realizing the importance of the

Training the Walt Disneys of the Future



Something New in College Courses

Above: Betty Jane Neuser, junior art student at the University of Minnesota, is making a sketch on celluloid from a basic drawing. It takes 15,000 such sketches to run 10 minutes on the screen. Below: Karel Dodal and Dr. Otto Radl look over a completed strip of animated cartoon film. They are joint supervisors of a new course, the technique of film cartooning, at the University of Minnesota.

leadership of a professional association in directing research activities, the executive committee of the Association has taken a forward step in planning comprehensive research activities in several localities. These are being unified and directed by its Central Research Committee. A Two-Year Study of this sort has been recently completed in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, under a special grant from the Carnegie Corporation. The study included 1,122 graduates in agriculture, home economics, and industrial curricula. Its purposes were to develop certain procedures and techniques for use in determining the occupational status of, and occupational opportunities available to, youth with particular reference to guidance, vocational training, and placement services in public education. This report will be available shortly.

Related Groups Meet In connection with the Association's meetings here are held those of the National Association of State Supervisors of Industrial Education, of the National Association of Teacher-Trainers of Vocational Education, the Trade School Principals Association, and the National Council of Local Administrators of Vocational Education.

At the meeting of the State Supervisors of Industrial Education, the report of the Committee on Policies and Standards for Vocational Education will be made by the chairman, Dr. Howard K. Hogan, State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education, of Charleston, West Virginia.

A progress report on a national survey of developments in the field of industrial teacher-training before the National Association of Industrial Teacher-Trainers will be presented by Dr. Verne Frylund, associate professor of vocational education at Wayne University, Detroit. Dr. P. G. Frasier, State Board for Vocational Education, Des Moines, Iowa, will indicate the results of a follow-up study of 4,000 graduates of 1938, showing what "recent graduates are doing."

A test of the success of occupational training will be applied by the Personnel Director of the

American Seating Company, Harry J. Kelley, in "Industry Looks at Your Product." At the opening meeting of the convention, Mr. Cameron will point out how "Industry Looks Ahead with Vocational Education."

Officers Named

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 6 (P)—The National Association of State Directors of Vocational Education, meeting in connection with the 33rd annual convention of the American Vocational Association, yesterday elected M. B. Mobley, of Atlanta, Ga., as President. Other officers named included: Secretary-Treasurer, W. W. Trent, Charleston, W. Va.; Executive Committeeman, G. S. Boynton, Hartford, Conn.

Little Rock Group Found in Contempt

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., (P)—Eleven aldermen went to jail Dec. 4 for contempt of court after failing to pass an ordinance levying a tax to pay a judgment against a municipal improvement district.

Circuit Court Judge Lawrence Auten, who had ordered approval of the tax levy, imposed ten-day sentences on 11 men and a \$50 fine on a woman member of the City Council.

The aldermen arrived at the jail in time for lunch. Four engaged in a domino game. None was placed in a cell. After three-and-a-half hours, the useful councilmen sent word to the judge they were ready to approve the ordinance.

Released from custody, a hurried Council session was called, the ordinance approved unanimously in two minutes.

Judge Auten then suspended the jail terms and the woman member's fine "until further orders of the Court."

"You can't expect people to obey laws you make yourself," he told the Councilmen, "if you disobey laws of the state and orders of the Court."

Movie Cartoons Go to College For Education

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Walt Disney may soon select his animators from a group of specially trained university graduates, for in January the University of Minnesota here will become the first school in the nation to teach students the technique of film cartooning.

One of two purposes of the new course is admitted by University officials to be that of securing jobs in Hollywood for those who take it; the other, that of producing, presenting and testing reaction to educational cartoon films in order to determine their value as an educational aid.

The course will include elements of a successful cartoon story, psychology of animation, function of music and humor in cartoons and the technique of successful sketching.

Two classifications of draftsmen will be turned out—animators and in-betweeners, the former those who do the actual sketches, the latter who fill in between the lines.

How It Worked Out

The story of how the University acquired its new Division of instruction goes back three years to what was then Czechoslovakia. It was then Dr. Otto Radl and Karel Dodal, both Czechs and joint supervisors of the Division, decided to collaborate on the first animated, educational cartoons to be produced anywhere. They made a good team for their combined backgrounds gave them what it takes to put together a first-class cartoon film.

One-time editor of a liberal Czech magazine and London correspondent for Lidove Noviny, Dr. Radl also spent considerable time with film work. He still has a copy of his contract for writing the original story of "Ecstasy," Hedy Lamarr's springboard to Hollywood fame.

Not a writer, Mr. Dodal's forte is painting, of bringing into his cartoon sketches the character and humor the story demands. In Czechoslovakia he had his own animated cartoon firm and was considered one of the three or four best animators in Europe.

A year ago last September, Dr. Radl and Mr. Dodal came to America, where they lectured to Yale and Columbia students.

WPA Rescues Village From Mire and Gloom

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DALZELL, Ill.—Pulled out of the mud by nine miles of WPA-built sidewalks and four miles of gravel-supported roads, once dingy houses are putting on new faces in this coal mining village, real estate values have mounted, and 200 pairs of new roller skates are bringing smiles to youngsters, who never before had sidewalks to skate upon.

Besides, a drainage system has been installed, the village school's cracking walls and rickety stairs have been rebuilt, and a gymnasium is being erected which will provide a place for town gatherings, as well as school sports.

Prosperous Years Ago

This village of 500 people, in north-central Illinois, was once a prosperous coal mining town. But 15 years ago the mine shut down, real estate values dropped, and tax revenues dwindled to nearly nothing. There were no sidewalks, no roads worthy the name.

Then in 1935, the village board asked Works Progress Administration aid. Without a penny being added to taxes because of Government expenditure, according to Charles E. Miner, Illinois WPA Administrator, the work of literally lifting the town out of the mud was begun.

People's Pride Revived

A gravel pit close at hand supplied the needed base for roads that would not turn to mush in rainy weather. The other improvements followed. Now homes are being priced and sold at upwards of \$2,999, when but a short time

ago they were worth only \$350, the Village Board President, Mr. Walter H. Tonelli, states.

"Since the improvements have been made our people have taken great pride in fixing up their houses," says Mr. Tonelli. Repairs have been made and painted used extensively. New roofs have appeared, some painted in bright colors. And soon after we got the sidewalks, 200 pairs of roller skates were purchased by parents for their children."

In gratitude for the transformation of their town, Dalzell citizens held a celebration a few weeks ago. It took on a carnival spirit, but was a real thanksgiving.

The breadwinners of Dalzell now work in near-by towns. They "commute" in automobiles, for most of them have cars of one sort or another, and with the new roads cars no longer sink up to their hubs in the mud.

Koko-Marcado

Song of a Kitty

By Jennie D. Hitchens

Please order from your music dealer today

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

AT BROOKS BROTHERS

Brooks imported Woollen Mufflers (\$4 to \$15)...Brooks Pointed-end Flannel Mufflers with animal-head and other necktie patterns (\$5.50)...and Brooks Foulard and other silk Mufflers (\$5 to \$14)...give more than mere protection from the weather. They add a note of distinction...a touch of correct color, a bit of pattern...to any hat and overcoat. For daytime, evening, town or country, we have them all in Brooks good taste.

Brooks Brothers' Gift Certificates...for Men for whom it is Difficult to make a Selection

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers
MADISON AVENUE COR. 44TH STREET
NEW YORK
NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON

A GIFT OFFERING

For Friends and Your Own Pantry Shelf
IVES FAMOUS GUAVA JELLY and
FINE PRESERVES

Created from select fruits with meticulous care—direct from tropical Miami to you.
Guava Jelly, Papaya-Pineapple Preserves, Florida Orange, Pecan Stuffed Kumquats, Grapefruit-Strawberry Preserves, Tangerine Marmalade.

Net Wt. ranging from 11 to 15 oz. each, depending on product.
Shipped anywhere in U. S. Express Prepaid \$4.00

Send at address with check or money order, and prompt attention will be given orders. Shipments guaranteed.

Howard Preserving Co., Inc.
On Biscayne Boulevard at 111th Street
P. O. Box 223, Little River Station
MIAMI, FLA.
(Write for descriptive folder of all Ives Products)

Known for over 30 years as "A Powder of Merit"; pleasant, effective and grit-free... Used and recommended by thousands of dentists.

REVELATION
TOOTH
POWDER

On sale at all drug counters
Trial size at 10c stores
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO., SAN FRANCISCO

FOR EASY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
CALL REAL SILK
—AND RELAX

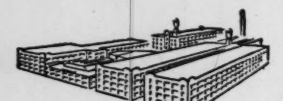
Do this one simple thing for quick, easy and appropriate Christmas giving—
—Look in your local phone book under "Real Silk Hosiery Mills" and ask a Representative to call on you at home or office. Your gift worries will be solved in a few minutes for every man and woman on your list—at prices kind to your budget.

And for just a few cents more Realsilk will wrap and mail to any place in the United States with your greeting card inside and gay Christmas wrappings outside.

There isn't much time left for Realsilk Christmas shopping, so make that call now and have your Christmas worries over.

(Note: Many busy executives have found Realsilk gifts the ideal way to say "Merry Christmas" to their employees.)

From Mill to Millions



REAL SILK HOSEY MILLS, INC., Indianapolis, Ind.
Branch Sales Offices in 200 leading cities

For Comfort!

You will enjoy the many extra comforts that Statler Research Executives have developed as a result of their studying the changing needs of travelers, when you

Stay
HOTELS STATLER
"Where the Guest is Always Right"

BOSTON \$2.50 • BUFFALO \$3.00 • CLEVELAND \$3.00 • DETROIT \$3.00
ST. LOUIS \$2.50 • HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK \$3.50



MAYBE you get impatient when it takes Mother so long to sterilize your bottles, and do the trillion things that Mother does to protect you. But the care that your Mother takes — is your insurance of a better, brighter future.

Nearly a century ago, Sheffield set out to provide the finest milk that your Mother could buy for you. Through the

years, Sheffield has seen more and more babies survive childhood and grow up to strong, healthy men and women. The care that Sheffield takes — like the care your Mother takes — is your insurance of a better, brighter future.

TUNE IN Capt. Tim Healy's Sealact Stamp Club of the Air. Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6:30 P. M. WEAF.

SHEFFIELD FARMS
Sealact MILK

The Christian Science Monitor's Fireside Series

221

Monopoly: Security Replaces Adventure

An informal group weighs today's news and its meaning. Chairman of the discussion is VOLNEY D. HUNT, special writer and Director of Broadcasting for The Christian Science Monitor.

Your Chairman speaks:

"Monopoly is one of the most interesting current subjects. To many it is tinged with sinister meaning—a sort of threat to freedom. To others it is a right way to conduct business, not only for profits but for the consumer as well. Finally in between these two there are dozens of people with varying degrees of approval.

"Perhaps to get it clearly we might go back to what human promptings are behind monopoly. We find that businesses, like many men, seem to have two stages of existence. In the first, seeking new ways of doing things and thus making money, they take on the character of an adventurer. In a competitive market the game is alluring. Risks are boldly faced. Security is a very secondary consideration.

"In the second stage our business has become big. It now has large investments. The management becomes conservative. It seeks security where it once sought adventure. It wants to protect and hold what it has. Its success has also given it the means to get this security through buying up competitors or working to eliminate them some other way. Thus comes monopoly."

Question: "I've often heard it said that big corporations are the poorest markets for new ideas. Is that because they have gone beyond the adventure stage into the security phase?"

Answer: "We can't say that is true of all concerns, but undoubtedly it is true of a great many. If you seek security you are not likely to seek adventure. They are opposites. A big corporation, with huge investments, weighing the gamble of perfecting a product, then creating a market for it, hesitates. Often the idea is lost for fear the corporation might be instead.

"This is also apropos of the

United States itself. Many thinkers today are concerned over the great efforts on all sides to achieve security, such as expressed in Social Security legislation, government underwriting of home financing, etc. These people point out that the United States achieved its greatness through adventuring—that if these days are coming to an end then the country is becoming decadent, seeking only a comfortable rather than progressive maturity, ultimately retrogressing."

Question: "Is monopoly, expressive of business seeking security, a modern development?"

Answer: "No, indeed. Monopoly goes away back in history. There have always been a few people who gathered great wealth and power into their hands. The Book of Micah, in the Bible, has plenty to say about this practice. During the centuries of feudalism a tiny class of nobles possessed most of the sources of wealth. Even in Hungary today some 1,200 families are said to own a third of the agricultural land in that country. A few decades ago you could travel behind a fast team of horses in a given direction in Hungary and at the end of a day still be on the same estate as when you started in the morning—the estate of just one man. That was certainly monopoly."

Question: "You often heard it said that a certain business 'is too big.' How do you know if a business is too big?"

Answer: "Now you've really asked a hard one. I don't know anyone that has a real answer to that. Fortune magazine, friendly to big business, weighed the steel companies, National Steel, with assets of \$190,000,000 and Inland Steel with assets of \$138,000,000 were considered not too big. Then pointing to United States Steel it said, 'It is fair to ask whether this corporation, which has nearly \$2,000,000,000 of assets, is truly functional.' But Fortune merely asks the question. It can give no yardstick for measuring corporate size."

Question: "Are there monopolies all over the world?"

Answer: "Yes. In Germany, before Hitler, there were no less than 3,000, handling some 1,000 commodities. In Europe they are not called 'trusts' as in America—but 'cartels.'"

Question: "What's the difference, if any, between a trust and cartel?"

Answer: "In a cartel the participating companies do not lose their identity, while a trust is a single organization. In a trust all the participating enterprises are swallowed up by the giant enterprise. In a cartel they are not."

Question: "I've always understood that trusts or cartels were organized to raise prices—to make more profit for investors. Isn't that more likely to be the true purpose instead of security, as you stated?"

Answer: "While trusts or big business groups have sometimes jacked up prices you will note in many instances they have given lower prices—for instance, the American automobile. No, your trust or cartel is primarily monopolistic to reduce risks, to stabilize prices rather than raise them. In a depression they seek to prevent price cutting. In boom times they seek to prevent the appearance of new companies which might lower prices.

"We must be fair about this question of risk despite our inherent admiration for the spirit of the adventurer. The record of business shows a large proportion of businesses in most countries fail, that the longevity of a business firm is short. So, having put everything into a business and knowing the human laws of survival are against it, a corporation will naturally become conservative and seek security in order to last as long as possible.

"And now I am turning you over to our guest speaker who will tell us more about monopolies—on page 223—our friend from the Monitor's Washington Bureau, Richard L. Strout."

222

The Christian Science Monitor's Fireside Series

The Monopoly Committee Looks at U. S. Industry



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Rittase: Wide World

What Makes the Wheels of the American Economy Go Around?

Members of the Temporary National Economic Committee, called the Monopoly Committee, listening to testimony at one of its hearings. From left to right: Gerald S. Ferguson, Dr. Isador Lubin, Representative Hattin S. Sumners, Senators

Joseph C. O'Mahoney, William H. King, and William E. Borah, and Assistant Attorney General Thurman W. Arnold, in charge of the antitrust division of the Department of Justice. The backdrop represents "big business."

The Christian Science Monitor's Fireside Series

223

Monopoly Under Federal X-Ray

By Richard L. Strout

Theodore Roosevelt started his famous trust-busting drive with a staff of 5 lawyers. History shows that although he made a name for himself as a monopoly fighter he never got very far. Today, the Nation again sees a determined drive against monopolies on a number of fronts, of which the Temporary National Economic Committee is the most publicized. Acting with it or growing out of it is a greatly enlarged enforcement mechanism, and such campaigns as the current drive of the Justice Department anti-trust division under Thurman Arnold, ex-Yale professor and author of "The Folklore of Capitalism," to dissolve trade restrictions in the construction industry.

When Franklin Roosevelt took office there were 20 lawyers in the anti-trust division instead of Teddy's 5; when Mr. Arnold was appointed there were 50 lawyers, and today there are over 100, and Mr. Arnold is getting separate extra appropriations of \$500,000 to carry on special investigations.

The TNEC is an outgrowth of the new interest in monopoly. It is so broad a subject that it really involves the whole American economic pattern. The committee is something new in the way of governmental investigation. It is neither an all-legislative nor an all-executive inquiry. The 12 members have Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming as chairman and half are Congressmen (three Senators, and three Representatives) and half executive department officials.

Monopoly at Fault?

Back of the inquiry is really the question of why America's economy acts the way it does—why the clock ticks... Why is only 80 per cent of America's productive capacity used, even in boom times, and only 50 or 60 per cent of it in poor times? Is it because America has a rigid economy, with inflexible prices and monopolistic controls, which accentuate up-

heavals of the business cycle? Is it really monopoly which made the crash in 1929 so severe, and is the situation becoming so serious that something must be done about it, to "preserve Democracy"?

Those are pretty broad questions unlikely to be answered in a day, but they represent charges which have been seriously made before the TNEC. The Federal Trade Commission is in a sense the country's policeman against monopolies. Nobody who heard witness after witness from this agency solemnly tell the committee that they were unable to cope with the trust problem, is likely to forget it. For 40 years they have been struggling with the matter, they testified, and yet the concentration of wealth has increased. The anti-trust laws are not effective for their avowed purpose, they declared.

Ineffective Laws

"The first fact that must be recognized as the basic cause of the present investigation," said Willis J. Ballinger, speaking for the FTC, "is that the laws against monopoly, beginning in 1890, as generally construed by the courts, have proved ineffective in preventing the steady growth of monopolistic practices in American industry."

The same somber declarations were made by a succession of FTC witnesses. It is not often that a stretch of 40 years of economic development is reviewed in succinct form. The compilations before the O'Mahoney committee are cumulatively impressive. The point seems to be that America must face the facts, and re-consider its traditional attitude.

Perhaps monopoly is not such a bad thing. In any event Federal regulation has increased and strengthened as economic power has concentrated. Perhaps it is too late to turn back the clock now. The big new industries that have grown up, in spite of, or in defiance of, the will of law-makers can hardly be dissolved today. But at the

same time, observers who deplore the government's "interference in business" must probably reconcile themselves to increasing control as a counter-part to the growth of gigantic corporations.

No Single Remedy

Watching the TNEC from week to week, ranging in subject from milk, steel, sulphur, insurance to dozens of others, the feeling grows that there is no panacea and no single remedy. But the impression grows likewise that business today is vastly more concentrated than it was even in 1914. The money-making units of business are the big units, it seems. It is increasingly difficult for the man with small capital to break into industrial life on a lucrative scale, save where new industries are forming as the automobile or motion picture industries.

The anti-monopoly cry is a favorite political cry. A review of the situation indicates that despite all the attacks on monopoly, concentration of economic power goes serenely on. Perhaps a new approach is needed; perhaps the country must yield to the idea that big business means efficient business, under certain conditions. At any rate the TNEC is presenting a background of facts and studies. Mr. Roosevelt last April professed "alarm" at the situation. If there is danger to Democracy, he said, "it comes from that concentrated private economic power which is struggling so hard to master our democratic Government."

Facts offered indicated that in 1925 one-tenth of 1 per cent of American corporations owned 52 per cent of all assets, and got half the total income. In 1929, three-tenths of 1 per cent received 78 per cent of all corporate dividends.

The fact of concentrated economic power in America seems unchallenged. What to do about it however seems as far from solution as ever.

224

The Christian Science Monitor's Fireside Series

Mr. Little Man Seeks Information, Please

Dear Information Please:

Here's a question. And I need an answer very badly. I'm speaking in the name of 130,000 neighbors. They want an answer, too.

The question is: Is it going to be possible for we little people to remain free and independent in our America?

Little Man From Oskaloosa

I live in Oskaloosa, Iowa, a nice little city in a prosperous farming community. I work for the Minneapolis and St. Louis R. R. along with 200 neighbors. I have a steady job and get \$1,800 a year, which is a plenty to live on. As a matter of fact, it puts me among the upper fourth of the town. Three of my children have gone to Penn College here. My family has about the same things to eat as the leading preacher, wears about the same kind of Sunday clothes as a bank cashier's family and rushes around in the same type of car that everyone else uses.

I am a Methodist and Republican, though don't go in much for politics. Sometimes I vote for Democrats or Independents if they're the best candidates, but I remain Republican. Partly because my father was, but chiefly because Abraham Lincoln was. It wasn't so awfully far from here that he lived. I still believe in him.

Are We Being Dispossessed?

Personally I have nothing to complain of. But I have a lot of questions. Most of my neighbors have, too. For instance, one family out of every eight here in Oskaloosa is on direct relief. Now, our Iowa is a very rich state. I heard a professor say it was the most favored corn producing area on the globe. Yet one in eight of us here is a kind of beggar. Has something happened to our America, so that from now on one eighth of us will have to live on direct charity?

Business in the Red

I remember, also, that all five of the banks in Oskaloosa folded up during the crisis. I recall, too, that a great many farmers went broke. They couldn't pay their mortgages, and they almost started a revolution, when the sheriffs put their property on the block.

My railroad's broke, too. It went into receivership in 1923 and by 1936 had an accumulated deficit of \$38,360,000. But it still keeps on running—I'm awfully glad to say.

Who's Got the Money?

Naturally a lot of us Oskaloosans keep wondering what we're coming to. That's what I'm asking you about. I guess our money has gotten into the hands of people who don't know how to handle it. Or am I wrong about that?

I've read that of America's working

capital, four fifths is in the hands of corporations and that 200 corporations in 1933 managed 55 per cent of it. They say that of the 48,000,000 Americans who work or seek work not more than 5 per cent are engaged in independent non-agrarian enterprises of their own, while in all America there are only 3,210,000 independent, full farm owners. That's even fewer than at the time of Abraham Lincoln, isn't it?

It looks as though those 200 corporations had gained control of the jobs of 48,000,000 workers and don't know how to manage them.

I have read that ten companies control 72 per cent of all the electricity produced, and that 166 men, serving as directors in many companies, are legally responsible for \$46,000,000,000, or about a fourth of America's working capital.

One steel company owns property worth \$2,000,000,000; one automobile manufacturing company is worth \$1,500,000,000, and in 1936 a single grocery concern sold nearly a billion dollars worth of goods. That was a tenth of all that was spent for groceries by the whole American nation. What I want to find out is whether I am right in feeling that America is slipping out of the hands of us, the American nation.

We Are Well Served

There is no disputing that we are well served. No human beings ever had better or cheaper automobiles, ice cream, stockings, aluminum pans, oranges, refrigerators, electric conveniences. Nor are we who work badly treated. Pa and Ma Brown have an independent grocery store here that brings them in \$900 gross profit for a year's work—twelve hours a day. A chain store pays the boy who runs it \$1,200 a year net profit. An independent farmer on a quarter of a section near here gets \$1,400 profit for the whole family's work; I, working for a corporation, get \$1,800. It is beyond question that many giant corporations give good service and that some men in independent businesses suffer far more during times of depression than some employees of great concerns.

Monopolies Become as Prisons

However, anyone can see that monopolies eventually lead to slavery. They destroy the foundations of independence. Much of the world has already been turned into an economic and political prison.

The step from private monopoly to state monopoly seems almost inevitable. It is logical and natural. Such a step is moving from a private prison into a state prison. It has been taken already in most of Asia and Europe. But I don't think Communism, Fascism or Nazism brings liberation from monopoly. They merely

change the goalkeeper, don't they? All of us here are against such systems. Iowa is as much opposed to the slavery of Communism as it was to Negro slavery.

Can America Bring Liberation?

That is what I want information about. America once did bring liberation. Perhaps it can again.

One hundred and sixty-five years ago, practically the whole world was under all-powerful political monopolies. But Americans created a government of the people, by the people, for the people. Now, again monopoly triumphs in Japan, Russia, Asia Minor, Central Europe, Spain. The tendency toward monopoly also grows steadily in America.

Is There a Way Out?

Here's what I think. We must act boldly as we did 200 years ago. Our agent, the State, must intervene, where necessary. The state belongs to us, not to it. It is our servant; it is "us in action." Some great enterprises for the common good will pass under direct state control, as the Post Office has. Other utilities will be treated as circumstances require, some remaining private, others becoming social. Some giant corporations will remain intact and private, but not free from supervision. Such an industry as milk production and distribution will be subjected to strict social co-ordination.

The great bulk of enterprises will remain private, but with red and green lights. There will be speed laws and traffic rules. Here in Iowa we can travel 60 miles an hour, because we have good road rules, well enforced.

Kansas prohibits the accumulation of wheat fields by corporations. Is that not very wise? Are not wheat fields for independent, resident farmers?

The creation of our free America was not a magic act. It was not the result merely of a written Constitution, but of the loyalty and wisdom of its citizens.

So the preservation of our free America will not be a magic act, depending on a theory or regime or scheme. It will rest on the sovereignty of 130,000,000 loyal Americans, who impose their authority by placing barriers here, clearing the track there, taking over some vital enterprises, controlling others, supervising many, co-ordinating some, and laying down rules within which most of our economic forces will be free to follow private initiative in service for the nation.

This is a road away from the prison of monopoly. In such an America, the only monopoly will be the freely expressed sovereignty of a free nation of neighborly men and women. Is not that the only escape from Communism, Fascism?

Does that seem any more unreasonable than our ideals of 1776?

About that we wish information, please.

R. H. M.

Washington Sideglances

Some Presidential notes on tailoring—And speaking of headlines—Hollywood comes to Washington—But White House skirts aren't popular—Lobbying takes to the news—Engraving Bureau in let-down.

By the Monitor's Washington Staff

Double Budget; Double Pockets:

A picture magazine recently printed on the same page photographs of President Roosevelt at the outbreak of the World War and the present war. Several days later a representative sent in inquiries at the White House. It had been noted that in each photograph the Presidential coat pockets were double, one above the other. Why did Mr. Roosevelt retain this odd style? The answer came out finally. Mr. Roosevelt himself, it was reported, was puzzled by the matter. He told his secretary that he supposed everybody had double pockets, and expressed surprise at his own idiosyncrasy. The answer seemed to be that the President has continued to get his suits from the same tailor, and the tailor has followed the cut that was approved in an earlier year.

Baa Baa: Newspapersmen are experienced collectors of classic headlines, but the round table at the Press Club here gave first prize to this banner the other day from the Communist paper, the Daily Worker: "Reds Beat Off Finnish Invasion." And they retold the story also recalled by a letter-writer to a New York paper, of the Civil War private caught by his superior officer with a nice mutton stew on the fire—strictly against orders against foraging. Said the private: "No sheep can bite me and get away with it."

Popularity Plus: Washington, blase to diplomats, politicians, and other social lions, is a set-up for movie stars because it sees so few of them. Thus, last

week end, Mr. and Mrs. Melvyn Douglas set the Capital whirl. The Douglases are the leading New Dealers of Hollywood, and so naturally official society here made the most of them. Parties, parties, parties. And, finally, a visit for Mr. Douglas to the Supreme Court on decision day as the guest of Mr. Justice Douglas. It's generally concluded that the Melvyn Douglases may be no better movie performers when they return to Hollywood, but their devotion to the Administration ought to be greatly enhanced.

Feminism: One of Mrs. Roosevelt's many innovations was an annual party at the White House for "gridiron widows" on the night the famous club holds its fall dinner. Everybody is happy about the party, but the ladies don't like the price, which is that they should produce a "skit." For a couple of weeks they have been rehearsing diligently, however, and presumably over at the White House Mrs. Roosevelt has been smiling happily at the thought of her reform. The domestic mutterings of some of the "gridiron widows" these days are distinctly not New Dealish.

Lobbyists Never Sleep: Washington correspondents had got used to all forms of lobbying—they thought—but this week something new came along. The newsstand in the National Press Building was distributing free copies of the New York Times to newspaper clients, just as in some hotel, with a neat blue sticker: "With the compliments of the Blank Corporation, manufacturers of plain and lithographed dashes." So we read our newspapers on the lobbyists. What won't they think of next?

No Salesmanship: At least one young Washington school-child thinks the Bureau of Engraving ought to give samples to visitors. One week the class visited a dairy and, after being shown through, each child was given a bottle of milk to drink. Next week they went to the old red brick building with the reinforced concrete extension where Uncle Sam prints his money. They saw the presses turning off dollar bills, \$100 bills, and even \$10,000 bills. But the departure was disappointing. "I thought they might give us a dollar," said the youngster. "They had so much money."

New Defense Tax Urged in Belgium

BRUSSELS (AP)—Prime Minister Hubert Pierlot addressing the Chamber of Deputies on Dec. 5 urged acceptance of new taxes because economies must be subordinated to independence. "It is better to be in serious financial condition than in a war," he said. "What is important now is defense of the country." Cries of "Long Live Finland" were raised in chamber when a Communist Deputy arose to protest against postponement of a debate on Government policy.

—Rogers Peet—



Dressed wrong, the short-est evening's too long.
Dressed right, you hate to say good night!
Dress and dinner suits of fine rich fabrics, carefully and correctly tailored in our own workrooms.
Ready today for tonight.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Fifth Ave. at 41st St. 4 13th Street at B'way
Warren St. at B'way Convenient Liberty St. at B'way
NEW YORK CITY
And in Boston Tremont St. at Bromfield St.

Canada Invites Alien Aviators To Air Force

OTTAWA, Dec. 6 (AP)—United States citizens who make application from Canada and men of European descent living in Canada but unnaturalized may enlist in the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Department of National Defense announced yesterday.

Hundreds of such applications have been received, many of them from United States citizens, officials said, but the number was not made known.

However, bona fide Canadians who apply for enlistment in the R. C. A. F. will receive preference. Just how many Americans came to Canada and enlisted in the air services during the World War could not be learned here because at that time enlistment in the Air Force came under the direction of the imperial command.

However, some 18,000 men who identified themselves as Canadians served in the Royal Air Force during the World War and many of these were United States citizens. At present non-Canadians must make application in Canada personally and take the oath of allegiance before being accepted by the R. C. A. F.

It was pointed out that an American holding a Canadian commercial pilot's license, could qualify as an instructor in civilian aviation and could be used in that capacity in the flying clubs giving preliminary training to R. C. A. F. recruits.

In that manner an American could serve his purpose for the R. C. A. F. without ever joining the military service and his taking the oath of allegiance would be unnecessary.

Officials said that among United States applicants wanting to join the R. C. A. F. are a number of experienced pilots offering themselves as instructors.

At present enlistment in the R. C. A. F. is virtually at a standstill. Hundreds of Canadians enlisted in the first month of the war and there now are more applications than can be handled.

War Vicissitudes Scatter the C. E.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Dictatorships and war have shut the International Society of Christian Endeavor out of much of Europe and scattered its followers, according to Dr. Daniel A. Poling, of Philadelphia, International President. "In Germany, where we had 60,000 members, the Third Reich took them out of Christian Endeavor and drafted them into Hitler youth organizations," Dr. Poling reported at a National Conference of Christian Endeavor and other Church youth movement leaders at the Dennis Hotel here Dec. 5. "We have no words from them, from Estonia, Finland, Yugoslavia, Albania, nor the former Czechoslovakia. No one knows what is left of our former 900,000 members in Europe."

Dr. Poling told of receiving what he said was the first word in two years from Eduardo Capo, Christian Endeavor President in Spain who is now a refugee in France. Senor Capo reported that their Spanish members were now "widely dispersed and many have been killed."

While these conditions obtain in his organization in Europe, Dr. Poling said the Christian Endeavor now has more than 1,200 functioning local societies in China, 115,000 members in Australia and 110,000 native youth members in India, through recent merger there with the Epworth League.

Wartime Activity Gluts Coal Mart

NEW YORK (AP)—Hard coal operators wrestled Dec. 5 with the problem of an anthracite surplus accumulated in part on a war-time production spurt.

The operators, already on curtailed schedules, were said in one quarter to have discussed a shut-down of a week or 10 days to reduce stocks.

Representatives of the major operators met behind closed doors in a downtown club building. The meeting broke up late in the day without announcement of any action.

Coal sellers, trade authorities said, are dubious of prospective expansion of the export market sufficiently to solve the industry's ills.

Trade circles said Canada, which has been supplied partly with Welsh coal, may take 700,000 to 800,000 tons under a war-purchasing program but that shipping conditions in the Atlantic would determine to a large extent the possibilities of expanding Canadian outlets.

The Anthracite Institute has complained Russian coal moving into New England helped cut the market for the domestic product.

Luis C. Madeira, 3d, Director of the Anthracite Institute, said New England receipts of Russian anthracite in the first 10 months this year increased 29 per cent over the like 1938 period, totaling 212,442 tons.

New England consumers, he asserted, mostly did not realize they were buying "goods produced under the Communist system to the detriment of American industry operating under contract with the United Mine Workers of America at the highest wage rate in the history of the industry."

4-H Club Topnotchers



Miss Dorothy Arvidson Willie L. Ulich
This Lafayette, Ind., girl, a Purdue University freshman, and the tall smiling boy from Caldwell, Texas, are holding the trophies which they were awarded at the Eighteenth Annual 4-H Club Congress at Chicago for being the outstanding leaders of the clubs. In addition to the Moses Leadership Trophies, they each will receive a \$300 scholarship given by Edward Foss Wilson.

Best Cattle and Hog Prizes Are Taken by Two Farm Boys

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 (AP)—Mayfield Kothmann, whose Texas Hereford steer won the grand championship of the International Livestock Exposition, and Roger Amsler, Hoosier 4-H Club leader, who produced the prize winning barrow in the hog show.

Mr. Kothmann, who paid \$35 for his prize steer "Lucky Boy 2d" when it was two days old, carried off prizes totaling \$600 and if the animal brings as much as last year's price at the exposition auction—\$3.35 a pound—the Mason, Texas, youth will get an additional \$4,000.

Mr. Amsler, a Rensselaer, Ind., 4-H Club leader who won a \$300 college scholarship early this week for 4-H Club activities, won \$125 in prizes and can expect at least \$200 from the auction sales.

The two youths, both 4-H Club members for six years, bested hundreds of veteran farmers who brought their steers and barrows to the Exposition. Mr. Amsler's victory was considered an upset because his prize winning Hampshire barrow placed only second in the 4-H Club contest last Saturday.

Center of today's celebration was C. E. Troyer, of La Fontaine, Ind., who was to be crowned "Corn King." The other grain "kings"—Francis Lloyd Rigby of Wembley, Alberta, Canada, wheat prize winner, and Bill Skladan of Andrew, Alberta, Canada, oats champion—were to receive the honors "in absentia."

4-H Shines Again

CHICAGO (AP)—College scholarships worth \$200 apiece were awarded Dec. 5 to five young members of 4-H Clubs selected for their ingenuity in putting electricity to work. The prizes were awarded by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company as a feature of the National 4-H Club Congress here.

The only girl in the group was

PURE VERMONT
Maple Sugar and Syrup
from maker to consumer
Write for price list

Deerfield Valley Farmers Exchange
Wilmington, Vermont

HULL'S FRUIT CO.
West Palm Beach, Florida

has just the thing for a distinctive Christmas gift. Send a box of fresh, tree-ripened oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, kumquats, etc. Delivery guaranteed.

GIFT SENDERS

Save time and trouble—send your out of town gift packages right from your home without extra charge by convenient Railway Express. Low rates include call at your door and delivery in all cities and principal towns. Just phone Railway Express or Western Union.

RAILWAY EXPRESS
Use Air Express for super-speed!

NORTH AVENUE
SAVINGS BANK
1960 Massachusetts Avenue
CAMBRIDGE

DEPOSITS
go on interest
DEC. 11

Blockade Cuts Vital German Oil Flow

BUCHAREST, Rumania (AP)—The British-French blockade has become the most serious obstacle to Germany's plans to get the Rumanian oil and wheat she needs for a long war.

Before the war, 57 per cent of Rumanian oil shipments and 70 per cent of her total exports to Germany moved by the Constanza-Hamburg sea route through the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean, and the Straits of Gibraltar.

British warships have cut off that line of communication, leaving Germany only two limited routes—by rail and by Danube barge. There is little prospect that the Nazis will be able to boost commerce through these two sources to the pre-war level of shipments by sea.

Rumania Uses Caution
Rumania, above all, wants to refrain from any move which would give the Germans an excuse to march into her rich petroleum and wheat fields as they did in 1916. Therefore, she is seeking to facilitate shipments to the Reich, instead of impeding them.

Since the war started, Germany has been getting a greater percentage of Rumania's oil than in normal times, but less in actual volume.

In 1938, Germany and Czechoslovakia got some 80,000 tons of Rumanian oil a month, about one fourth of the total petroleum exports.

Hit Heavily by War
The German-Rumanian trade agreement of last March opened the way for increased oil exports,

and the monthly average from January to August of this year rose to about 120,000 tons, or 32.5 per cent of the total.

But in September, the month the war started, Germany got only 71,465 tons—a reduction of about 40 per cent. Nevertheless, this figure represents 34 per cent of Rumanian oil exports for the month's total fell to 208,981 tons.

October figures are not yet available, but the Germans were understood to have fared better than in September for the rail and Danube routes became better organized.

Now, however, the Danube is freezing sufficiently to halt navigation for the next three months, leaving only the rail route. Rail shipments are expensive and, furthermore, the lines can handle only small amounts since they are single-track and the number of tank cars is limited.

Oil for Munitions

Agricultural shipments to Germany appear likewise to have diminished—and for the same reason. Germany is paying Rumania for foodstuffs in manufactured goods under their clearing agreement and for oil mostly in munitions, which the Bucharest Government credits as cash.

Big shipments of cannon, shells, airplanes, trucks, tanks and other war equipment have been rolling into Rumania in recent weeks, much of it from the famed Skoda works in Bohemia on orders placed before the collapse of Czechoslovakia.

Some observers regard the arms

shipments as an indication Germany wants to strengthen Rumania against a possible Russian attack.

Would Destroy Wells

In the event of any invasion, the Rumanian Government has plans for blasting oil wells out of commission. It is reported without confirmation that there is a secret understanding between Britain and Rumania that in such event Britain will pay for the damages.

Most of Rumania's oil is exploited by British, American, French, and Netherlands-controlled companies.

CHRISTMAS CARDS of Religious Inspiration

with sentiments appealing to MONITOR READERS
ASK YOUR DEALER for these beautiful cards and if he cannot supply you, write us direct for sample sets of ten hand-colored designs on parchment folder, each different. Postpaid \$1.00 in U. S. A.

BRADLEE, Publishers
WALTHAM, MASS.

THE NATIONAL GAME of PEACE

for OUR NATION
An interesting, constructive and enjoyable game for all ages. Can be played by two to six persons. See it at the game department of your favorite store.

Price \$1.00
Bradlee Publishing Co.
WALTHAM, MASS.

A Statement TO MONITOR READERS

This is the first message of a series to inform readers of The Christian Science Monitor about our service.

As a pioneer in the field of investment counseling, valuable experience has been gained in working with satisfied clients. As an investigator of industrial conditions here and abroad, a graduate student of Wisconsin and Columbia Universities and the School of Business and Finance of New York University, a wide and varied background has been acquired in this specialized field. Staff members have been selected on the basis of comparable training.

Our service consists of making investment recommendations to fit the particular needs of each client—keeping investments under continuous supervision—and advising clients when changing business and economic conditions necessitate revision of security holdings. Further information will be given gladly upon request.

CLARA I. TAYLOR

Adviser on Investments

730 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Make this the finest Christmas your family ever had
GIVE THEM THESE
STUDEBAKER KEYS TO HAPPINESS!



STUDEBAKER CHAMPION \$660
PRICES BEGIN AT \$660 for a Champion coupe, delivered at factory South Bend

WHAT a thrilling Christmas this can be for your family... with a beautiful new Studebaker as your gift! You can't put the car itself underneath the Christmas tree, of course. But you can present your loved ones with the keys to it—in a handsome jewel box.

And if you make up your mind at once, we'll see to it that the Studebaker of your choice is ready and waiting outside your door on Christmas morning.

You have three beautiful Studebakers from which to make your choice—the luxurious President, the impressive Commander or the biggest new-car success in 10 years—the stunningly beautiful, restful-riding, low-priced Studebaker Champion.

Come in now and let us help you make all the arrangements for your gift of a new Studebaker. Low down payment—easy C.I.T. terms.

See Your Local Studebaker Dealer

An Ideal Gift Bible Names

(Old Testament)
Pronunciations and Meanings
E. N. HAMILTON
A concise compilation of authentic Hebrew Translations with diacritical markings for ready reference. A help to every Bible student.
128 pages. Price \$2.00, mailed to any place in the United States.
DISTRIBUTOR
OTIS F. BOWERS
109 N. Wabash Avenue, Chicago

ORANGES

For Christmas Gifts
Full box, 1 3/5 bu., exp. pd. \$5.00
Half box, 4/5 bu., exp. pd. 2.75
Quarter box, express paid 1.50
Assortment of oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, same price as above upon request.

FORREST B. STONE

MAITLAND, FLORIDA

MAIL Federal Insurance SAVINGS FUNDS rescuing us by the 10th (any month) earn from the 1st.

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
Beverly Hills
9501 Santa Monica Boulevard

WARREN INSTITUTE FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET, BOSTON
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
INTEREST BEGINS DEC. 11
Join Our 1940 CHRISTMAS CLUB

Flowers for GIFTS
Bring Joy and Happiness
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
Penn
124 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

DIVIDENDS PAID FROM THE 1ST
... on investment or savings accounts opened on or before 10th of month. 49 years uninterrupted dividends: Federal Savings Insurance up to \$5000 per account. SAVE BY MAIL!
3% LAST DIV.
MIDDLESEX FEDERAL SAVINGS
405 Highland Av., SOMERVILLE

Italians Eager to Fight for Finns; Soviet War Strains Reich-Rome Axis

ROME, Dec. 6 (AP)—Scores of Italians sought to enlist in the Finnish Army today to fight against the Russians.

Applications poured into the Finnish Legation as police prevented 1,000 university students from marching upon the Soviet Embassy to express their sympathy for Finland.

Many young Italians appeared at the Finnish Legation in person to offer their services.

The prospects of any Italian volunteers going to Finland was considered slight in diplomatic circles because of the difficulty in obtaining passports while Italy is intent on defending its own territory.

Finnish Minister Eero Järnefelt told applicants that they would be gladly accepted if they found means of reaching Finland.

Russian Doors Guarded
Grey-clad, steel-helmeted soldiers stood in doorways around the Russian Embassy as the students marched toward the building.

The students, who walked through rain-drenched streets crying, "Finland, Resist!" were persuaded to turn back as they approached the Russian headquarters.

They then marched to the Finnish Legation and renewed their cries of sympathy for the little northern country.

Similar demonstrations took place other days.

Friendship for the United States was shown by the students who cheered as they passed the United States Consulate.

As the students milled around in the streets, the new Russian Ambassador to Italy, Ivan Gorel-

Italy and Greece To Talk More Trade

By the Associated Press

Rome, Dec. 6
A Greek commercial delegation is due in Rome about Dec. 10 to negotiate an increase in trade with Italy. This would strengthen further Italy's economic position in Southeastern Europe where it already has expanded its trade with Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania, and Bulgaria.

chin, who has been in Rome 10 days, still awaited an opportunity to present his credentials to King Victor Emanuel.

The Italian press continued to praise Finnish resistance and poured scorn on Russia, France, and England.

Il Popolo d'Italia of Milan, Premier Mussolini's newspaper, sarcastically said the English-French intelligence service discovered Communism existed in Europe only "since negotiations for an alliance with Moscow failed."

Italian newspapers also carried warnings for Russia to keep out of the Balkans, which Italians consider within their sphere of influence.

Need for Planes

The newspaper Avvenire of Tripoli voiced a wish that the "Communist giant" would receive "a mortal blow on the forehead from the sling of the young hero"—Finland—and warned that Italy was ready to act, if Russia should move toward Rumania and the Mediterranean.

"If Stalin, after closing the northern sector, is planning to open one in the Balkans, and if dreams in the Kremlin already pursue the phantom hallucination of the golden horn, a crusade of Mediterranean civilization will be ready to thrust the starving hordes of its slaves back to the snows and desolate steppes of the North," Avvenire declared.

The newspaper cited the lack of planes as Finland's greatest drawback, saying the "crushing inferiority in aviation may compromise everything."

"That means that if the powers directly interested in saving Finland would come to her aid with airplanes and pilots, the relief of the invaded little country would be immense."

Chinese-Russian Air Line Opened By Chiang's Aide

CHUNGKING, Dec. 6 (AP)—A special emissary from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to Russia, Gen. Ho Yao-tsu, departed yesterday on a plane inaugurating a new 5,000-mile air line between Chungking and Moscow.

Chinese are operating the eastern end of the airway between Chungking and Sinkiang (Chinese Turkistan). Across the Sinkiang section there will be joint Chinese-Russian operation, and Russians will operate the Siberian-Russian end of the line.

U. S. Lets Private Go To Help Mother Run Farm in Kentucky

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
HONOLULU, Hawaii—Uncle Sam has decided that so far as the services of August Mauer, an Army private, are concerned, cows in Kentucky are more important now than fighting planes in Hawaii.

Army authorities have granted Private Mauer a discharge so that he may return to Frankfort, Ky., and help his mother, recently widowed, run the family dairy farm.

Private Mauer joined the Air Corps last June for a three-year tour of duty. He was assigned to the sixth pursuit squadron at Wheeler Field.

Private Mauer was furnished transportation by boat from Honolulu to New York, and his train fare from New York to Frankfort was paid by the Army.

Markilo Markers

Five regular styles and extra sizes. Charcoal pencils and erasers. Celluloid Envelope Frames for Art Pencils. Colored edges. Samples and circulars on request. The Dorem System, a Booklet 25c. MARKILO COMPANY
1635 So. Racine Avenue Chicago, Ill.

By the Associated Press
Russia's operations in Finland are putting a heavy strain on the Berlin-Rome axis.

Few things were better calculated to draw Premier Mussolini away from his German affiliation and toward the Anglo-French camp than Reichsführer Hitler's pledge of brotherhood to Joseph Stalin and the resulting Soviet thrusts for power.

There have been numerous reports that displeasure at Russia's unprovoked aggression in Finland and apprehension for the future security of the small Balkan states have driven her to the point of alliance with Turkey. If such a step were taken it would have the effect at once of welding the Balkans into a bloc with considerable powers of resistance and also of casting Italy loose from her German axis partner.

Already Italy has shown that for the moment ambition must give place to security. An agreement with Greece, published Nov. 3 to effect a policy of friendship and collaboration, serves as a warning to Berlin that Rome could not go with Germany to the length of aggression in the Balkan peninsula.

While Herr Hitler has gambled hugely by abandoning his anti-Communist policy which had been a mainstay of Nazism, Il Duce hasn't budged an inch from the stand he took when he pictured himself as the opposer of Bolshevism in Italy at the end of the World War.

Temper of People

The anti-Soviet and pro-Finnish demonstrations which are proceeding in Italy, while Fascist troops guard the Russian Embassy in Rome, are an indication that Signor Mussolini is adept at judging the temper of his people. He is not taking the chance that Herr Hitler is, in altering a basic policy as a matter of expediency.

With each succeeding step the Russians have taken to extend their influence in eastern Europe, the Baltic and the Balkans, Signor Mussolini has appeared to grow colder toward his Nazi partner and more opposed to the Bolsheviks.

Indications in responsible Rome circles are that the Fascist chief has determined to keep Russia out of the Balkans at all costs, since he regards this as his special sphere of influence.

This brings the famous Italian into a new role. Signor Mussolini as party to an Italo-German alliance of convenience was shorn of much of his power. Signor Mussolini as a more or less free agent again is a figure of vast importance in the European upheaval.

As an independent neutral, Il Duce undoubtedly exercises greater influence than if he actually were a combatant and definitely committed to one side. He can throw his weight where he will, and since that is formidable but untied it commands the respect which the unknown so often does exact.

The question of whether Signor Mussolini may cut his ties with Herr Hitler and actually join Britain and France against Germany is one of the big and important "ifs" of the moment. It is especially vital in view of the activities of the Russo-German combine.

Leans Toward Allies

Il Duce is the only one who might answer the query about his future affiliation, and it is possible that even he couldn't give a definite statement right now. However, the belief is general in Europe that he has been leaning toward the Allies for some time and it certainly would cause no surprise to see him cast his lot with them.

In this connection, the part which Signor Mussolini played in bringing Italy into the World War on the side of the Allies, despite the Italo-German ties, is recalled. Early in the conflict, while Italy was neutral, Signor Mussolini started a newspaper of his own, Il Popolo d'Italia, and urged his country to join Britain and France.

Italy did enter the war on the Allied side on May 24, 1915. Signor Mussolini went to the front and fought until February, 1916, when he was invalided out of active service. This doesn't mean, of course, that he necessarily would join the Allies again.

However, it is not certain that the Allies wouldn't prefer to have Signor Mussolini as a silent partner, that is, give them his full moral support but continue to sit on the side lines as a powerful control. The Allies are anxious to keep Russia out of the Balkans and away from the strategic Dardanelles. With Signor Mussolini standing guard, Moscow will be less inclined to push far into the peninsula.

California Autoist Told Never to Drive Again

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Raymond Kretz, driver involved in an automobile collision in which two men were killed, was forbidden Dec. 5 ever to drive a car again.

He was ordered by Superior Judge A. A. Scott to pay the funeral expenses of the two victims, not to drink liquor or enter any place where liquor is sold for six years, and to serve one year of a six-year probation sentence in a county road camp.

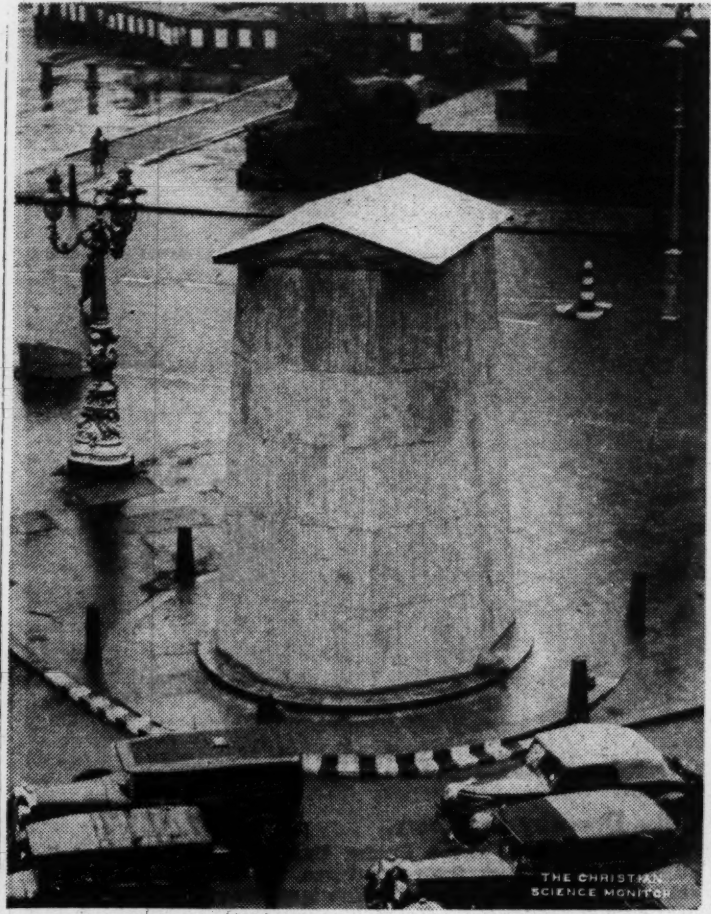
SELLING OUT

TOYS, Dolls and Pottery. Christmas trees and decorations are sold at parking lot on South 2nd St., opposite Burns Furniture Store.

LOWERS EVERGREEN & POTTERY STORE

4 N. MARKET SQUARE

Guardian Guarded



King Charles I Statue Under Shelter
How a treasured monument of London appears when wartime precautions are taken.

Landmark Housed From Raid

LONDON—The statue of King Charles I has gone into retirement "for the duration." Sandbagged and enclosed in corrugated iron, the figures of rider and horse are sheltered against air raids.

For generations King Charles has held his position at the head of Whitehall. At his back, the rest-

ing but alert lions at the foot of Nelson's column typify the vigilance observed by the British Government in its many Whitehall offices, in the interest of freedom and democracy. It is hoped that before long King Charles, freed from his burden of the war, will again be overlooking the ceaseless Whitehall traffic.

United Policy Toward Russia Plan of Latin League Nations

GENEVA, Dec. 6 (AP)—Latin American delegates to the League of Nations, conscious of a new position of leadership given them by Argentina's suggestion that Soviet Russia be ejected, met last night to consider a "united policy" on the Russian war.

They decided to contact their governments, and to meet Dec. 9 prior to the Council session. Argentina, Uruguay, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic were represented.

Some quarters said Britain and France must support Finland or lose South American prestige.

In order to preserve its world status, it was pointed out, the League could not afford to affront its South American members, some of whom are threatening to leave unless Russia is ousted.

Should Russia resign, some League quarters professed to believe, there would be a chance to bring Italy and Spain back into active membership. Spain's membership has a year and a half to run while Italy's two-year notification of withdrawal is not effective until Dec. 10.

Peru Aroused

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 6 (AP)—Enrique Goytisolo, Peru's Foreign Minister, condemned last night the Russian invasion of Finland, calling it a "flagrant disregard of the right of an organized people legally established and free," to life and sovereignty.

The Foreign Minister, commenting on a movement among Pan-American nations to denounce the Russian action, said Peru "believes this condemnation is in accordance with the American legal tradition and loyalty to the principles which were the basis of the constitution of the League of Nations."

Senator: Sever

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 6 (AP)—Senator W. Warren Barbour (R) of New Jersey advocated today the United States sever diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, primarily because of "the brutal attack on Finland" and also because the Soviet Union "never maintained its relations with the United States in good faith."

Senator Barbour said in a statement a "deep and growing distrust for Soviet Russia and all that it represents is pervading America" and remarked that "every indication from Washington gives rise to the conviction that the President himself, chief advocate of the re-establishment of diplomatic relations . . . now has seen the error of his ways and regrets the steps taken."

Ask Moratorium

BRIDGETON, N. J., Dec. 6 (AP)—Two Republican Congressmen from New Jersey proposed the immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Russia because of the Soviet's invasion of Finland.

Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr., with Representative Walter S. Jeffries at his side, told a party rally:

"We recommend the abrogation of diplomatic relations with Russia at once. We would also give Finland a moratorium on its war debts to show the rest of the world our willingness to co-operate with the only nation that has kept faith with the United States."

Mr. Hartley described as ironical the shipping arms to Russia

Finns Halt Reds at Mannerheim Line

By Edmund Stevens
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
HELSINGFORS, Finland, Dec. 6
—After a three-day respite from aerial attack the Finnish capital steeled itself for a heavy bombardment expected today as result of the Soviet radio threat to "raze Helsingfors to the ground" on the occasion of the anniversary of Finnish independence.

All gatherings and demonstrations on this national holiday have been banned, and many persons have left the city for the day. All in all, only 30,000 persons remain in Helsingfors out of the peaceful 300,000, but the weather—fog and snow—has so far stopped aerial activities.

The intention to intensify air warfare by the Soviet is attributed to costly failure of their land and naval operations. The first wave of Soviet land offenses launched Dec. 1 has broken to pieces on the ramparts of the Mannerheim line.

General Mereshoff, former Soviet Assistant Chief of Staff, who commands the Seventh Red Army Corps operations against Finland, originally wished to delay the offensive until enough Soviet troops were concentrated to outnumber the Finns 3 to 1.

Political Chiefs Interfere

But Soviet political leaders, evidently in a hurry to have Finnish territory on which to set up their puppet government, demanded immediate action. They contended that existing forces were sufficient to break the Mannerheim line.

[Associated Press dispatches from the Finnish-Norwegian frontier said a Soviet Russian army had driven almost a fifth of the way across Northern Finland—apparently under orders to cut the country in two.

This army was said to have penetrating 35 miles into Finland, reaching Kuopiojärvi, leaving only 150 miles to be traversed before Finland would be bisected.]

It was hoped the attack on Viborg, plus the demoralization caused by air raids on Helsingfors and other towns, would force the Finns to capitulate. The Russian plan miscarried, and their offensive only resulted in the capture of a strip of land about 15 kilometers wide along the Karelian Isthmus, and the bombardment, far from demoralizing the population, seems to have stiffened their determination to resist.

The Russians apparently have now reverted to mere show-off initial plans, and will delay any further vigorous offensive action on land until more troops are concentrated.

Communication Difficult

This, however, is rendered difficult by the narrow area of operation and the lack of communication, as there is only one railway line from Leningrad, and scarcely any road.

The few Finnish infantry and bicycle battalions which were stationed in this no man's land before the Mannerheim Line before retreating destroyed all ways of communication and sources of food supply.

This explains why most of the 3,000 prisoners taken by the Finns declared that they had been starving for days.

On the sea Russian operations have likewise met with little success. At tremendous cost they have occupied a few unfortified Finnish islands in the Gulf of Finland, but they have lost three destroyers and the best battleship, Kirov, is so badly damaged as probably to be out of commission for many months.

It is possible that the Russians leaving a stalemate on the Karelian Isthmus, will now attempt a flank movement north of Lake Ladoga and further north in Karelia.

Helsingfors Badly Damaged
Finnish airmen are reported to have effectively bombed Soviet communication along the Murmansk railway line. This explains why the Russians are likely to

Chile Chilly

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 6 (AP)—Foreign Minister Abraham Ortega, replying last night to an invitation from Peru, Bolivia, and Uruguay to join an American protest against the invasion of Finland, declared Chile is not interested in "mixing" in the affairs of other continents.

He told ambassadors of the three countries Chile's foreign policy centers in the Americas, and that there is no precedent for the proposed protest since American nations have not protested moves against Austria, Czechoslovakia, and other countries.

Mexico in Accord

MEXICO, D. F., Dec. 6 (AP)—President Cardenas last night expressed the sympathy of Mexico toward the people of Finland "who are victims of aggression."

Señor Cardenas said it was "illogical and contrary to human dignity that nations of such high quality (as Finland) could not enjoy peacefully the benefits of their advance and of their 'love of liberty.'"

Finland Recalls

Staff at Moscow

By the Associated Press
Moscow, Dec. 6
The Finnish Legation staff, virtually isolated since hostilities began Nov. 30, is planning to leave Moscow tomorrow night for Riga and Berlin en route to Stockholm, Finnish sources said today.

Since establishment of the Communist regime at Terijoki, on the Karelian Isthmus, the Soviet Government has refused to recognize the Legation and efforts of the Swedish Minister to act as intermediary for the Helsingfors Government have been futile.

vent their chagrin on the civil population by intensive bombardment of cities.

The damage done in the center of Helsingfors itself is indeed appalling. For many blocks windows are completely shattered, while here and there charred and pitted structures mark the site of direct hits. I got to Helsingfors yesterday in a truck which was being used

Pronouncing Finnish Names

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Russia's invasion of Finland has suddenly thrust upon the news reader a new series of names of places and persons belonging to a language which, in most cases, has constituted one of the "Greeks" of Europe's many tongues.

Following is a list of a few of these names which have been given prominence in recent news dispatches, together with their pronunciation as indicated by a Finnish etymologist.

Petsamo (Pet'-sah-mo)—Former port bombed by Russians, Nov. 30.

Karelia (Kah'-ree-leea)—Isthmus separating Russia and Finland in the southeast.

Vilpuri (Vee'-poo-ree)—(Vilborg)—Second largest Finnish city, bombed by Russians, Dec. 1.

Turku (Toor'-koo)—(Åbo)—Coastal city in southwest Finland.

Eljas Erko (El'-yas Atr'-ko)—Former Finnish Foreign Minister.

Aimo Calander (Eye'-mo Kah'-yah'-der)—Former Finnish Premier.

Baron Gustaf Mannerheim (Goo'-tahv Man'-nerhalm)—President Defense Council.

Kyosti Kallio (Küös'-te Kah'-yo)—President of the Finnish Republic.

Vaino Tanner (Vay'-no Tan'-ner)—Minister of Finance.

Risto Ryti (Ris'-to Rü'-tee)—Premier.

Individual Designs—

Brooches, Rings, Necklaces, Diamonds

Watches, \$29.75 up

Robert Haines Mellor

Formerly with E. J. Biddle

Rittenhouse 7598

1518 Girard Trust Co. Building

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ARROW

STATIONERS

PRINTERS

ENGRAVERS

Blank Books - Filing Supplies

Greeting Cards

16th and Sansom STS., PHILADELPHIA

Marquetand's

Candies

When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street store for lunch, tea, or coffee, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5.

THE MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES.

Marquetand's for Better Candies

including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams

At our

914 CHESTNUT STREET

3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE

3630 NORTH BROAD STREET

PHILADELPHIA

KIMBALL

Pianos - Organs

83 years of Continuous Family Ownership

There is a Kimball Piano to please every taste. It fits every purse. Beautiful illustrated brochures on request.

Lindberg Piano Co.

1909 Walnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Rt. 8240

Exclusive Philadelphia Representative

FURS

for every occasion

Theo. J. Siefert

FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE

1714 WALNUT STREET

PHILADELPHIA

"furriers now unto the third generation"

TERMITES

Termites are damaging many homes in this section. Why not play safe and have your property inspected? There's no cost or obligation for a skilled inspection by Termitex, the world's largest termite control organization. Call us today.

LOCUST 1550

TERMITEX

COMPANY

OF PHILA. INC.

PARKWAY AT 17th ST.

Retail
Hotels
Clubs
Restaurants

"One of the Largest Supply Houses"

FINE FOODS

Meats - Poultry

Fancy Fruits - Vegetables

"Where Quality Comes First"

Phone Mont. 2-6464

MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

QUIET MAY

OIL HEATING SYSTEM

FOR INSTALLATION

SERVICE FUEL OIL

Phone MO 3-0202

QUIET MAY

BLONDEL

CORPORATION

85 Walnut Street

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Home of the

Steinway, Chickering

Musette, Minipiano

and many others.

Grand, Lowboy,

Console and Spinnet

type Pianos.

HAMMOND ORGAN

GRIFFITH PIANO CO.

605 Broad Street

Russo-German 'Peace' for Poland

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
The terms of the "peace" that Germany and Russia have imposed upon Poland are gradually emerging. In general outline it is now becoming clear that Poland, under its fourth partition, will be reduced socially, economically, and politically to vassalage.

Russian Poland is being Sovietized. But there is yet much to be explained, for the implication of Nazi official pronouncements, together with reports independently reaching the outside world, foretell a harsh future for the Polish people and the Jews.

Germany in embracing the western provinces of Poland—Pomerania, Posen, and Upper Silesia—into the Third Reich, has not yet reached a final decision on what Polish areas shall be ultimately included in Germany proper. The status of Cieszynowice remains questionable, some placing this city in Germany proper, others in the newly established German district to be known as the "Gouvernement-General of Occupied Territories." Also, Germany has absorbed the Suwalki district into East Prussia, a small strip running from the southeasternmost point of East Prussia to the southernmost point of Lithuania.

Russia has taken all of eastern Poland except for a small strip

Polish 'Martyrdom' Charged to Reich

By the Associated Press

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Polish Chargé d'Affaires yesterday delivered a statement by the Polish Premier, Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, charging that Germany was subjecting Poland to "nameless martyrdom," including mass executions and wholesale pillaging.

The statement said an official paper would be issued enumerating alleged crimes and declared:

"Never in the memory of man even in the worst moments of the bloodiest wars has there been talk of atrocities such as are being committed daily in Poland."

along the Lithuanian border which includes the city of Vilna which has been awarded to Lithuania.

One Third of Former Size

Thus, what normally now is "Poland"—representing the area not officially incorporated in either Germany or Russia, is less than one third of Poland's pre-conquest area which was approximately the size of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania.

The exact border of this remnant state—called the "Gouvernement-General"—is still to be determined.

German advisers indicate that on the South it will stretch across nearly the entire border of Slovakia and for a short distance along the Hungarian frontier. From this base, the wedge-like province reaches northward nearly to East Prussia, its northernmost tip apparently being Ostrołęka.

On the East the "Gouvernement-General" takes in Lublin, but not Lwow, which is located in the Russian sphere. And on the West the district includes the famous city of Krakow, which is to become the capital of the "Gouvernement-General," and Warsaw, once Poland's capital, but now a city which the American Friends Service Committee reports is more than half destroyed.

Fast Migration Under Way

In the annexed provinces and in the German rump state migrations of populations on a vast scale are now under way. All Poles are being moved out of the western provinces, even from such an all-Polish locality as the new port of Gdynia which the Germans have renamed Gotenhafen. The Poles are being pushed back into the "Gouvernement-General." Into the vacated districts are coming the Germans compelled to migrate from the Baltic States and the Germans included in what was Poland.

Poles Seek Army of 200,000

SOMEWHERE-IN-FRANCE (AP)—Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, Premier of the Polish Government in exile and commander of the Polish Legion in training to fight Germany, hopes to recruit 200,000 more soldiers from the United States and Canada.

Without counting the thousands it hopes to enlist from Polish colonies in America, the Polish command expects to have a fighting force in France of 75,000 when three more divisions are added to the two already formed. The Polish division numbers 15,000 men.

Poles in the present two divisions are mostly miners from northern France and Belgium. Recruits drop daily from trains in this corner of France to start training with machine-gun and other infantry units.

Their comrades include remnants of the shattered Polish forces who fought Germans and Russians in September and escaped to France through neutral countries.

They are given light-colored

Jews are being sent from Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and on a smaller scale from Germany to a special district set aside of which Lublin is the center but which encompasses an area extending more than 50 miles to the southwest to Nisko.

Two million Jews will be transferred under rigorous conditions to this district, under present plans.

The total population of 32,347,300 that made up Poland has been distributed about as follows:

To Germany, 18,000,000; to Russia, 14,000,000; to Lithuania, 500,000.

Analysis of Population

A breakdown of the peoples going to Germany shows 15,500,000 Poles; 1,500,000 Jews; and 1,000,000 Germans.

Statements by German leaders and the German press seem clearly to indicate that what might be termed a caste system will be imposed in the "Gouvernement-General" with the Poles held a race inferior to the Germans and with reduced political, social, and economic status.

Arthur Greiser, the District Leader of Posen, has declared that the fate of the Poles will be "hard but just."

Recently the newspaper Warschauer Zeitung, official organ of the military authorities of occupation, declared the Poles are being migrated from the annexed provinces of western Poland in order that "a clear separation may be established between the Germans and Poles." The paper also states that "it is self-evident that there cannot be any thought of sentimental fraternization" between the two peoples.

Compulsory Labor Service
Emphasis to the cultural difference between the Germans and Poles is given by the announcement of compulsory labor service for all Poles under conditions prescribed by the German Government.

Developments in Russian Poland are being subjected to an almost air-tight censorship. Few dispatches are permitted to emanate from the Russian-occupied area. Even Polish officials in the major capitals, who are still the "accredited" representatives of the Polish Government-in-exile, have found it difficult to determine the actual extent of the "liquidations" which are known to be preceding under the Soviet policy.

Their reports indicate, however, that Sovietization of eastern Poland is growing numerous. Russia is reported to have already set up a Soviet state in its Polish territory on the basis of a directed landed revolt by the proletariat followed by the rout of the upper class, landowners, and military leaders, who have fled, been killed in battle, or slain.

khaki uniforms, modeled after the French military dress, and berets. The men in training do not all have guns. They double up on equipment and parade before General Sikorski without arms—or martial music.

Among recruits is Josef Lipski, former Polish Ambassador to Germany, who was among the first to volunteer.

Trek for Jews

PRAGUE, Dec. 6 (AP)—All male Jews under 37 years of age must leave the Nazi protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia by Feb. 28, authorities have notified Jewish leaders.

It was estimated the action would take from Bohemia and Moravia a large percentage of the Jewish males. There are about 70,000 Jews in the protectorate. Those leaving will be permitted to take 100 crowns (about \$3.45). All Jewish wealth is to be pooled to finance removal of destitute Jews.

It was understood that women and children would follow the men later. Until then, wives may operate any businesses their husbands leave behind.

Roosevelt Hears Nazi Army Report

WASHINGTON (AP)—Maj. Percy G. Black, former Military Attaché at the American Embassy in Berlin, had a luncheon engagement with President Roosevelt today to give him an eyewitness account of the German Army's operations in Poland.

Major Black was allowed to observe the German Army in its conquest. He was stationed for a month at the War Department to report on his Berlin activities before being assigned to another post.

Col. E. R. Warner McCabe, Chief of the Army's Military Intelligence Service, also was invited to the luncheon.

Red Cross Speeds Aid for Finland

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Red Cross announced Dec. 5 that urgent appeals for aid were being received from Finland and that local chapters would receive public contributions.

An initial appropriation of \$25,000 has been made, of which \$10,000 already has been used to purchase supplies in London and send them to Finland by airplane.

"The suffering among the victims of warfare on this newest battlefield already is very great, I am informed," said Chairman Norman H. Davis, "and as the war continues it may reach appalling proportions."

Might Serve to Warn of Air Raids



© F. R. Winston

James Cox

Town Crier for Burnham-on-Sea for 52 years

Crier Seeks Release From Job

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURNHAM-ON-SEA, England.—"The Man with the Seven Mile Voice" has decided to retire, it is announced here. But when friends of Mr. James Cox, Town Crier for 52 years, heard of this decision, they immediately thought of his possibilities in the National Service campaign. The Carnival Committee of Burnham might have procured a very efficient van with a loudspeaker to do part of Mr. Cox's work, but mechanical sirens

don't always work when needed, and often do work when they're not needed. (Maybe you've heard of the little mouse who ran over the air raid warning apparatus and lived things up for everybody in the district except himself). Mr. Cox's friends, crawling out of bed in the early hours of the morning only to learn that a "technical hitch" has set the air raid siren howling, think they could suggest a very good A. R. P. job for Mr. Cox, ex-town crier.

Merchant Fleet but No Navy!

NEW YORK (AP)—Switzerland, which still has no navy, is developing a merchant marine, shipping agents have disclosed.

And, furthermore, ships flying the flags of Egypt, Rumania, Latvia, Estonia, Yugoslavia, and Hungary now are shuttling across the Atlantic, carrying provisions from the United States to Europe. "In my 38 years in the business," said one marine insurance authority, "I'd never until last week heard of a Hungarian ship—except on the Danube. There's a Hungarian ship in trans-Atlantic trade now, though."

"Two Swiss flag ships sailed out

of Philadelphia two or three weeks ago. They really were Greek ships, but they were under Swiss charter."

The neutral flag most prominently displayed on the trans-Atlantic runs these days is that of Greece, shipping circles said. Greek tramp freighters which used to plow across the Mediterranean now are swarming out into the big international trade.

With United States flag ships banned from the war zones and many of the French and British liners converted into troop ships, the little European neutrals are having a field day in the shipping lanes.

Shipping rates have more than doubled, due partially to increased insurance rates, but mainly to a lack of ships.

Some of the ships which have been pressed into service have, in their lifetimes, however, got for their owners far higher rates than they are getting today. That was during the World War. And some of those ships weren't very new even in those days.

Most of the ship owners are requiring charterers to pay the insurance in addition to shipping charges.

Britain Fulfilling Great Duty in War, Bennett Asserts

HOBOKEN, N. J., Dec. 6 (AP)—Richard Bedford Bennett, former Prime Minister of Canada, arrived from Europe yesterday with the observation that England's war with Germany "is not an adventure, but the discharge of a great duty."

Mr. Bennett, one of 1,166 passengers aboard the Holland America liner Statendam, described the British people as "calm, determined and serious."

"They are calm because of their long years of discipline," he said, "determined because they prefer no longer to exist with liberty and personal freedom menaced, and serious because they realize this (war) is the most tremendous effort the country has engaged in since the days of Queen Elizabeth."

Questioned concerning military and naval operations of the Allies, Mr. Bennett said they were "following a sound course, best calculated to assure an early victory," and "aimed at conservation of a system to remedy defects caused in the previous war by hasty preparations."

Mr. Bennett, who has been engaged in Canadian Red Cross work in England, was en route to Canada for a visit.

Give HIM a PERSONAL GIFT

GET IT AT REED'S IN PHILADELPHIA

This Christmas give that man or boy a fine gift of quality that will give lasting satisfaction. Get it at Reed's—it's sure to please. Shirts, Ties, Pajamas, Gloves, Robes, just hundreds of gift-worthy items here in Philadelphia's Christmas Store for Men (and Boys) Smart Gifts.

Jacobs Reed's Sons

1424 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Quality Apparel for Men and Boys Since 1824

Finns Hail Stand of Defenders

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Dec. 6 (AP)—Its courage bolstered by official announcement of successes against the Russians, Finland today honored the heroes of its independence while its fighters for freedom fought back an increasing tide of Russian invaders.

The Government issued a communiqué stating that 2,000 Russian troops had been captured since the invasion began last Thursday, and that 64 Russian tanks had been destroyed. The Finns said they destroyed eight Russian tanks and took many prisoners yesterday on the Karelian isthmus.

A Government spokesman again today emphasized that Russian losses had been "very great compared to those of Finland."

After a heavy snow this morning the skies cleared somewhat and the few residents of deserted Helsingfors went about their tasks with anxious eyes watching the dark skies.

President Kallio declared "our greatest strength is our unity" in a broadcast on the 22nd anniversary of Finland's independence.

Russia broke the nonaggression pact with Finland, President Kallio continued, declaring that Russia's "methods show that the safety of Leningrad does not enter into the question as we have been attacked all along our eastern frontier."

[President Kallio referred to Russia's assertion that the territorial demands it made upon Finland were for the protection of its northern city of Leningrad.]

The President praised Finnish women "who have so valiantly done their duty on the frontier as well as in the homes."

Independence Day

By the Associated Press

Today is the twenty-second anniversary of Finland's declaration of independence.

On Dec. 6, 1917, the legislative body that was a carry-over from Czarist Russian days, drew up a declaration that marked the start of Finland's freedom.

Finland's independence was not recognized by the Bolshevik rule in Russia, however, until Jan. 4, 1918. It was confirmed by treaty of Brest-Litovsk on March 3, 1918. Subsequently, a White Army under Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim (now Finnish Field Marshal) was organized to combat Red forces overrunning the country. With the co-operation of a German Army division, Marshal Mannerheim won a decisive victory over the Reds April 28-29, 1918, near Viborg (Viipuri).

The crown of Finland was offered to Prince Frederick Charles

of Hesse, brother-in-law of the German Emperor, but he never went to Finland. Marshal Mannerheim took charge as Regent Dec. 12, 1918. Months later—June 17, 1919, the Finnish Diet established a Republic. A Constitution came into being a month later, and the first President was elected July 25, 1919.

Peace with Soviet Russia was concluded at Dorpat Oct. 14, 1920.

Naval Action

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6 (AP)—Cannonading was reported in the waters off Helsingfors today, but observers could not ascertain whether the Russian fleet was starting a bombardment of the Finnish capital or had engaged some Finnish ships.

Danes Snub Reds

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6 (AP)—Members of the Danish Parliament walked out of the Lower Chamber in an anti-Communist demonstration today and a Nazi member suggested that Denmark break off diplomatic relations with Russia.

When the Communist leader, Axel Larsen, rose to speak, all parties, from Conservatives on the right to the Social Democrats on the left, departed, leaving only two Communist members to listen to their leader.

When normal deliberations were resumed, a Nazi member asked Prime Minister Thorwald Staun-

ing if he did not think it was high time to sever diplomatic relations with Russia. This was taken to mean that not all Nazis approve of Germany's present relationship with Moscow. Mr. Stauning, however, answered in the negative.

Salvation Army Busy at Front

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Salvation Army is already functioning behind the battle lines in both France and Germany, many canteen units having been set up, according to Miss Evangeline Booth, retired head of the Army.

Arriving here aboard a British vessel last night, General Booth was met at the pier by Commander Alexander M. Damon. She immediately went by automobile to her home in Hartsdale, N. Y.

Miss Booth said she was going to rest and would pass her time composing band music and hymns. She said she had met King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain and added that the Queen said she loved America for being so "nice" to her.

Among refugees arriving from the war zones aboard the steamship with Miss Booth were Dr. Franz Robinson of Hamburg, formerly German representative at the League of Nations; Dr. Oskar Robert Leubert of Vienna, a lawyer, and Dora Howard Kerley, a British explorer and artist.

Snellenburgs

Entire Block: Market, 11th to 12th Streets, Philadelphia

Rambler Handbags

Styled with "A Place for Everything"



What every woman wants (and will welcome with a cry of delight), is a bag with room for all the gadgets and necessities she "simply must" carry with her to business, on shopping trips, when traveling! "Rambler" bags put an end to fumbling around for hard-to-locate items!

SNELLENBURGS Handbags, First Floor

5-lb. Box of Chocolates

that will provide toothsome tidbits for everybody, all through the Holiday season!

\$2.00 each

Lift the lid of this imposing round box, and see what a treat it offers your sweet tooth! Choice of three assortments:

- All Dark Chocolates
- All Milk Chocolates
- Chocolates and Bon Bons

SNELLENBURGS Candy Arcade, First Floor

Men's No-Darn Socks for Gifts

6 Pairs in Box **\$1.00**

NO-DARN HO/ERY

The socks that carry with them the guarantee of SIX MONTHS' wear; if the six pairs wear out before that time, you will receive Six New Pairs Free. Every pair is made from selected combed cotton yarn that is very comfortable on the feet, and offers the extra features of double soles and extra reinforced heels and toes. Cordovan, gray, navy, black and white. Sizes 9 1/2 to 13. Six pairs of a size and color to the box.

SNELLENBURGS Hosiery, First Floor

DON COSSACK CHORUS

S. JAKOFF, Conductor

DECEMBER 11th 8:30 P. M.

TOWN HALL

150 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tickets \$2.25 to \$7c

At Geo. T. Haly's (Weymann's) 1613 Chestnut Street

For CHRISTMAS FURS

Gittelman's furs

SINCE 1894

127 S. 13TH STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Oppenheim Collins Philadelphia

Gallivant Lace-top Gift Hosiery 89¢

Drum Box given with each 3 pairs

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products

ABBOTTS

Ice Cream Deluxe "A" Milk

Abbotts Dairies, Inc. Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore

For Service, Evergreen 4461

DEWEES

1122-24 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Make Christmas Shopping Easy. Call on Our

Mary Belles

special Christmas shoppers

Two smart girls who will help you with your Christmas list. They'll shop with you or for you. Call Pennypacker 6700 to have them come to your office or home with a selection of gifts that might please you.

Stone Marten Jacket \$750 was \$895

Baum Marten Jacket \$1050 was \$1295

NAN DUSKIN

1729 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Halifax Frowns on 'Federal Europe'

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON, Dec. 6.—An indication that the present British Government does not now anticipate any appreciable surrender of British sovereign rights in the early stages of reconstruction after the war has been given here by Viscount Halifax, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

This warning by the Foreign Secretary pointed particularly at a large body of opinion which is demanding the immediate start on plans for a new European order on a federal basis in which a considerable sacrifice of national sovereignty would be a paramount necessity provides a valuable crystallizing agent for the issue of peace aims.

The width of the gap between the two main schools of thought on this question becomes increasingly evident. Broadly speaking, one side there is the attitude of the Government and the more conservative circles in Britain which agrees with the French view that precise peace aims cannot yet be formulated, and which holds no particularly rosy illusions as to the possibility of an early federal setup in Europe.

The Opposite View

On the other side there is the more idealistic policy of the influential and vociferous intellectuals of the Labor Party, many Liberals, and some left-wing Conservatives who believe that the vast problem of reconstruction in Europe must be engaged in now, not in any small way but on a grand scale which will involve sweeping changes in the preconceived ideas and lives of nations and individuals.

Regarding the surrender of sovereign rights, Lord Halifax told the House of Lords yesterday that "we only court disaster if we forget that no paper plan will endure that does not freely spring from the will of the peoples that can alone give it vigor and life; and international, like our own national, institutions must be very securely and deeply anchored on reality."

I often think that some, in reflecting on the future of these things, are inclined to yield to thoughts of schemes that I cannot myself believe to be immediately practicable."

The Foreign Secretary's reply to the demand of a number of peers for constructive peace aims came at the end of a statement in which he had strongly condemned the Russian attack on Finland and laid blame on German policy for this "inexcusable act of aggression by one of the largest upon one of the smallest but most highly civilized nations in Europe their open towns bombarded, their women and children mutilated and done to death on the pretext that a Nation of under 4,000,000 had hostile designs against one of 180,000,000."

Halifax Blames Nazis

Explaining his contention that the German policy was responsible for this latest aggression, Lord Halifax said "by agreement which he thought would give him a free hand to attack Poland it would seem that Herr Hitler bartered what was not his property to barter; the liberties of a Baltic people."

The results had thus shown, Lord Halifax added, that the British Government's judgment and instinct were right in refusing an agreement with the Soviet Government on terms which cloaked ulterior designs.

Lord Halifax also used the Soviet attack on Finland to aim a telling blow at Germany's outcry against encirclement. "Germany used to complain of encirclement," he said, "and I remember saying in the summer that if encirclement there was it was Germany herself who was responsible for it. I little thought when I spoke that we should soon see Germany extending this operation of self-encirclement in a direction that must surely give the German people food for anxious thought."

Price of Peace

The Foreign Secretary reiterated that Britain would be willing to stop the war only when it could treat with a German Government which could be trusted and when the wrongs done to smaller nations could be righted and security be established. He showed clearly that he saw no hope of the German rulers submitting to such terms until their military power had been shaken.

While the debate in the House of Lords on war and peace aims was proceeding, the House of Commons debate was diverted from the economic aspect of war to the same peace objectives by Deputy Labor Leader Arthur Greenwood, who demanded that plans and policy of peacetime reconstruction should be worked out now before it was too late.

Mr. Greenwood, in moving the Labor Party's amendment to the House of Commons address which is sent in answer to the King's

speech at the opening of Parliament, regretted the absence from any plans for the "provision and maintenance of an adequate standard of life for all and for the solution on a basis of social justice of the problems which will arise on the return to peace."

Warns of 'Hollow Victory'

"We shall not have won the war," Mr. Greenwood said, "if after hostilities have ceased we are beaten by political, economic, and social conditions created by war itself." Waiting till the war was over before planning for the future, he claimed would be a betrayal of the highest interests of the British people and mankind.

The freedom which was being fought for would be jeopardized, he said, by undeserved poverty and insecurity at home, and by prospects of new struggles abroad by some other nation that wanted to win a place in the sun. He said he did not approve of the term "brains trust," but what was wanted was the establishment of a group of men and women of experience and foresight from all classes and walks of life to be "seconded" as a "general staff" to prepare plans to meet the problems of peace.

In replying for the Government, Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Privy Seal, restated Lord Halifax's view that it was unwise to attempt to plan a new order at this stage of war.

Ban on Picketing To Gain Members

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP)—The Florida Supreme Court decided Dec. 5 that organized labor could not legally picket business places to coerce workers into its membership.

Such picketing, it said, is not within the limits of "peaceful picketing" allowed in disputes between workers and employers about wages, hours, or working conditions.

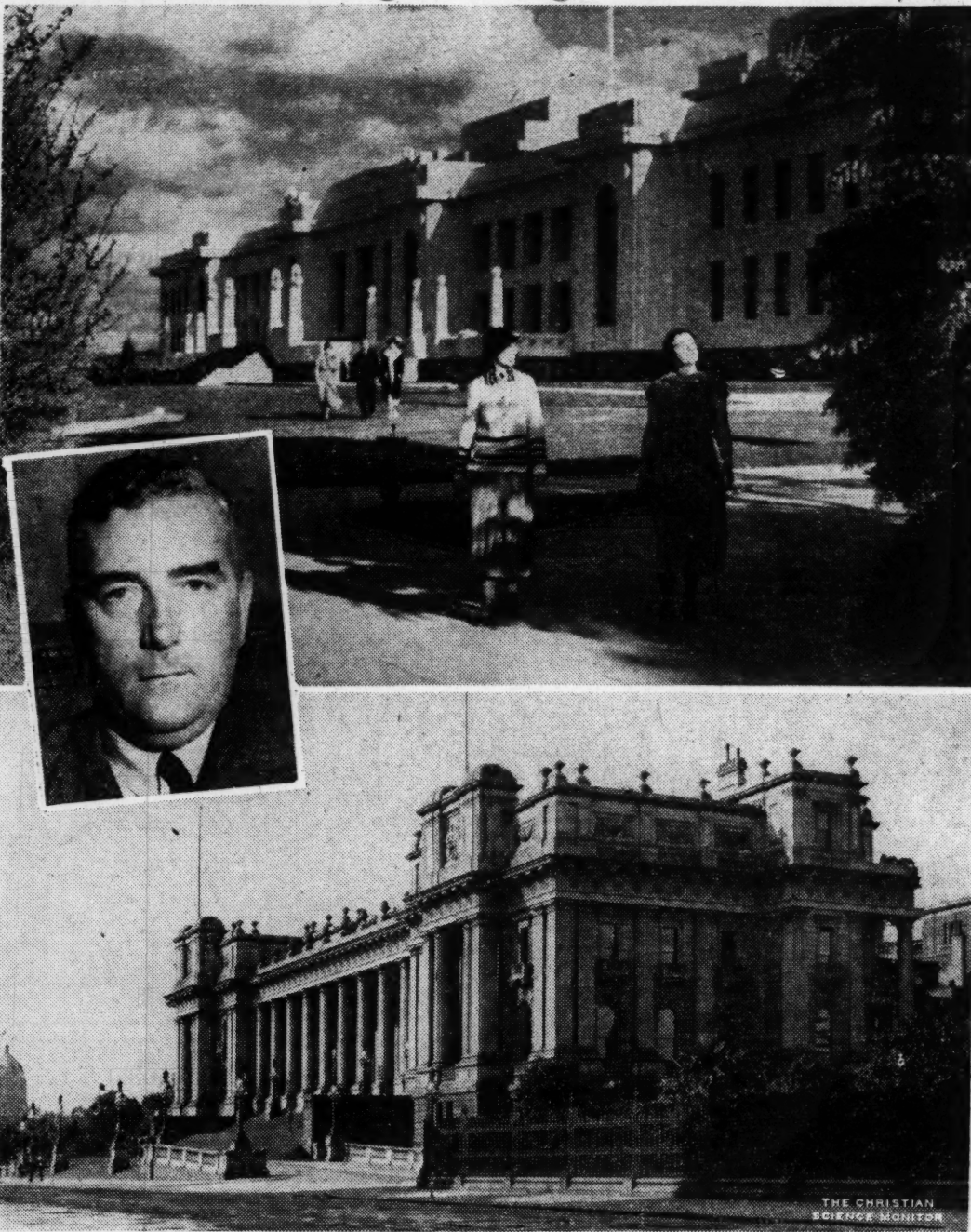
The court, in a 4-to-2 decision, affirmed an order by which the Dade County Circuit Court last December prohibited the Retail Clerks' Union from picketing the Miami store of Lerner Shops of Florida, Inc.

It said the record showed that pickets marched in front of the store after unsuccessful efforts were made by the Union to have the store management sign a closed shop contract and require all employees to be union members.

There was no dispute between the store and its 24 employees about wages, hours or working conditions and the pickets had not been employed there.

In the lower court contest, the Union contended that it picketed the store in an effort to obtain a closed shop agreement.

Defense Brings Changes in Australia



Australian National Travel Association; © Photopress

Plan for One-Place Capital Halted by War Needs

The Federal Parliament House at Canberra is pictured above. The lower view is of the Federal Building at Melbourne where Parliament met before the Government moved to Canberra. It now

renews some of the old prestige since much of the administrative machinery is being moved to Melbourne, presumably for the duration of the war. Inset shows Premier Menzies.

Canberra in Partial Eclipse as Capital

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia—Canberra today is in eclipse. The appointment of a War Cabinet, meeting in the Department of Defense, with its headquarters at Melbourne, that city is for the duration of the war in all probability virtually the seat of Federal Government once more.

Although there has been a gradual transference of the departments of the Commonwealth civil service to Canberra since the seat of government was established there in 1927, two of the largest departments, the Defense Department and the Post Office, have not yet been transferred; and three new departments set up by the present Prime Minister, R. G. Menzies, to meet the necessities of war—the Departments of Supply, Civil Aviation and Information—have established themselves in Melbourne.

The result is outspoken complaint from Canberra that since Parliament rose over a month ago not one Minister has been seen in Canberra. Mr. Menzies, a Victorian and the representative of a Melbourne suburban constituency, is, says Canberra, "Melbourne-minded."

When the first leaseholds in Canberra were auctioned—there is no freehold in the Australian Capital Territory—the promise was made that all departments would be transferred to Canberra by 1934, when the population of the capital would be 15,000; whereas to-

day the most important departments are in Melbourne and the population is only 11,000.

This, it is argued, is a serious breach of contract with purchasers of leaseholds, who based their valuations of their properties on the promises of the Commonwealth, and with businessmen, who have invested large sums in Canberra upon the assumption that the Federal Government would continue to occupy its own capital, on which to date some £12,000,000 has been spent.

Mr. Menzies' reply is simply that

it would be ludicrous to attempt to carry on the business of the War Cabinet 500 miles from the Defense Department. The War Cabinet, he says uncompromisingly, must sit in the middle of the war machine, with ready access to people and papers and facilities for making rapid calculations. "I am reluctant to believe," he adds, "that the parish pump is more important than concerted national effort." The full Cabinet will meet in Canberra and Sydney, he promises, as frequently as possible, and there will be frequent short sittings of Parliament in Canberra.

King George at Battlefront Plods Through Mud on Trip

WITH THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN FRANCE, Dec. 6 (AP)—King George VI toured part of his Army's battlefront today and the British Expeditionary Force turned out in the mud, wind, and rain to salute and cheer him.

The royal car, camouflaged and bearing the royal standard as the only bit of color in the khaki-clad procession, covered more than 100 miles during the first day yesterday of the monarch's inspection.

Frequently the King was afoot, walking at salute through lines of cheering troops, plodding through the mud to talk to gun crews or climbing ladder-like stairs to the tops of blockhouses for a better view of battle positions.

Started at Dawn
Clad in a field marshal's uniform, high boots, and wearing a trench coat, the monarch started his trip at dawn.

By mid-morning, he was deep in the battle sector, inspecting planes and talking with Royal Air Force pilots who had flown over Germany. To each airman, he gave a handshake and the quick comment "fine work, fine work."

The King was accompanied by Lord Gort, Commander-in-Chief of the British Field Forces, and his brother, the Duke of Gloucester. The French along his route, who learned of his presence among them, were just as excited and far more demonstrative than the British.

School children waving hastily-made Union Jacks and veterans of the World War, wearing faded uniforms, turned out in a dozen crossroads hamlets to shout "Vive le Roi."

As the car neared the front, troops from a hundred different regiments lined the road. For the occasion they had brushed the mud from their uniforms, stained with the work of the past three

months, and polished equipment until it shone.

Strict Time Table
The procession halted wherever troops were waiting and the King led the way down the lanes of soldiers. He seemed eager to break the strict formality of the Army discipline for chats but a strict timetable did not allow him to stop often.

Instead, he had to be content with a broad smile as officer after officer roared out the traditional "three cheers for His Majesty" and then led the soldiers like college cheerleaders.

The monarch lunched at a roadside café—usually a corporal's mess—whose proprietress was astounded when she learned the "important personage" for whom she was told to prepare was the King.

When he arrived for chicken pie, plum pudding, and cheese, she was ready. Her small daughter stood in the doorway with a large bunch of flowers which the King took with a smile.

His afternoon was a repetition of the morning inspection—more blockhouses, dugouts, guns, and men.

The King was guest at dinner at the British Headquarters—a dinner prepared by a chef from a large Paris hotel especially summoned by Lord Gort.

Hitler Visits

BERLIN, Dec. 6 (AP)—Adolf Hitler personally visited Field Marshal August von Mackensen, one of the foremost cavalry leaders in German military history, today on the latter's ninetieth birthday.

Herr Hitler offered his congratulations at the Field Marshal's hereditary farm at Brüssow in Pomerania.

Col. Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the German Army, presented Marshal von Mackensen with a white horse on behalf of the Army.

Hoover Organizes Aid For Homeless Finns
PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)—Former President Hoover is organizing aid for the homeless in Finland. He undertook the work after a telephone conversation with the Finnish Minister in Washington, relaying word from his Government.

Mr. Hoover played a large part in appealing for and co-ordinating American contributions for Finland after its devastation. He said he would outline the Finnish relief organization in a few days.

Britain Cool to Plan For Anti-Soviet Front

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The lengthening tally of state which are sending protest messages to the League of Nations Secretariat concerning Soviet Russia's invasion of Finland has caused authoritative British circles to pass the word around to newspapermen that in no circumstances does Britain intend to forget that it was German and not Russian aggression which started the present war.

This is interpreted as meaning that at the forthcoming session of the League Council and Assembly, Britain, and presumably France, will seek to refrain from any action tending to drive Russia into a military alliance with Germany. "They will not be prepared for one moment to consider seeking peace with Germany in order to present a common front against Bolshevism as they are being urged to do by a considerable part of Protestant Scandinavia and Roman Catholic Italy and Spain."

This attitude, however, does not mean either that they would refuse to join in a general protest against the Soviet action or that they will try to prevent help from reaching Finland. Quite to the contrary. But it does indicate that, like the United States Government, Britain and France do not consider that any good purpose can be served by breaking relations with Russia at this time.

Tactical Reasons

With Britain and France anxious for tactical reasons to support League protests, the Council session which opens Dec. 11 and the Assembly meeting in the following week are expected to give rise to numerous delicate situations. While South American members are calling loudly for action, other states, including at least one Council member, namely Latvia, are for obvious geographical reasons unlikely to concur either in any drastic action or even a minority resolution.

A possible way out, insofar as Latvia is concerned, would be for the Latvian representative to follow the Russian example and not to attend. Failing in this, Latvia could insure the requisite unanimity by abstaining from voting.

Turkey, though not a member of the Council, also would be in a difficult position if the Assembly tackled the Finnish question. Turkey, like Latvia, can hardly afford to make rude faces at its big neighbor. The same applies to Estonia, Lithuania, and Rumania. Thus from the start, such proposals as Argentina's—that the League be expelled from the League—are bound to run into difficulties. So too are suggestions for sanctions which Italian writers say the League should apply toward Russia as it did when Italy invaded Ethiopia.

League Precedent

It is pointed out, however, that this Italian thesis overlooks the fact that the League has a far Eastern precedent for not applying sanctions. The League's method in the Sino-Japanese dispute has been to pass a series of resolutions declaring Japan the aggressor and urging state members to do their utmost to help China. Such a course, it is felt by many, may be the extent of its activity in the present instance.

In this connection there is little doubt but that help already is being given and not by League members only. It has been reported reliably that 50 Italian planes already have been delivered to Finland—presumably over Germany. It is also to be noted that the United States is considering utilization of the Finnish current war debt installment in some practical but yet-to-be-determined manner.

It might not be wise to probe too closely into what other countries are doing, but it can be assumed that a number of them are not idle. People who remember what was done in Spain can make accurate

guess as to the nature of their activities.

In the opinion of many League supporters here, these facts indicate that it might do more harm than good to try bringing the forthcoming League meeting into too much prominence. They would prefer that the Council alone deal with Finland's appeal and would confine Assembly action rigidly to nonpolitical questions.

Beneficial Results

It is believed in Geneva that such a step would accomplish beneficial results, since it not only would facilitate closer co-operation of the United States in the League's technical work, but might also pave the way for Italian and Spanish participation.

But even if the Assembly's functions can be so circumscribed, one political question is regarded as difficult to avoid. The first task of each meeting of the Assembly is to examine credentials of delegates. Ethiopia, Albania, and Czechoslovakia are members of the League and therefore are entitled to be represented at Assembly meetings. What would happen if Ethiopian and Albanian delegates presented themselves now that many states have recognized Italian sovereignty? Similarly, would the Hacha Government in Prague or the Beneš provisional administration, which already has been recognized by France, be entitled to represent Czechoslovakia?

A similar question might be raised about Finland if the Soviet were to attend. However, it appears to be certain that nobody but the puppet Government at Terijoki should be accepted as the legitimate Government of Finland.

Lewis Asks Aides For More Action

WASHINGTON (AP)—John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, called on State and regional aides Dec. 5 to intensify the organizing drive in the construction industry in rivalry to the American Federation of Labor.

Taking a personal hand in the campaign to establish one large industrial union in a field long dominated by many A. F. of L. craft unions, Mr. Lewis wrote subordinates that "the time is here for action."

He said that the C. I. O. already had set up 70 locals in 20 States and that he wanted no quarter given to rivals.

"Watch for the Electric Sign"

GIDAS Flowers

The Most Beautiful Shop
3719 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Phones
MAyflower
SChenley 1300

A Holiday Treat

RIECK'S Chocolate Fudge Pie

only 33c
Try one tonight

CHRISTMAS Ice Cream Cake

You'll be proud to serve it.
Delivered in dry ice

RIECK'S

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Heinz has the Quality! Streamline has the Values!



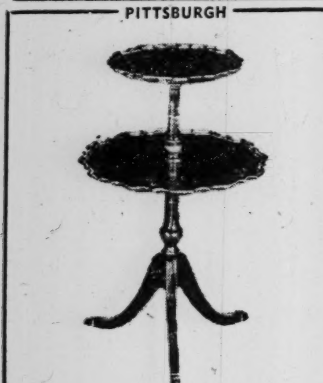
Heinz Large Soups	Except 4	2 cans	25c
Heinz Cook. Spaghetti	2	17 oz. cans	21c
Heinz Junior Foods	3	cans	29c
Heinz Tomato Juice	3	cans	20c

TRY SHOPPING

Streamline

"THE SAVE WAY"

4801 Baum Boulevard	3401 Boulevard of Allies
Saw Mill Run Boulevard	5638 Forward Avenue
Ohio River Boulevard	7301 Penn Avenue
1800 West Liberty Avenue	East Ohio Street at 40th
726 Washington Road, Mt. Lebanon, Pa.	
McKeesport, Pa.	Carnegie, Pa.
Butler, Pa.	New Kensington, Pa.
	Tarentum, Pa.
	Kittanning, Pa.



A GIFT for the Home

A Genuine Mahogany
Tier Table makes a lovely
gift for the \$12.00
Home

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3900 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh

MEYER JONASSON'S

Pittsburgh, Penna.



Cuddle Coats

Be pampered in bed! For chilly nights and mornings you'll revel in this soft little jacket. Sprigged rayon satin pink, blue or white. Small, medium and large. 2.95

Jonasson's Second Floor

Thrifty Housewives Demand

"MODERN TOP" Cream Trap Bottle



May you be as happy to receive as we are to serve you milk in "MODERN TOPS" which provides whipping cream, coffee cream, or milk. May this new service give further evidence of our constant effort to give you the most for the least.

Otto's Suburban Dairy
HOME DELIVERY SERVICE
On th. Camp Home Rd. LIN. 6444
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEATS POULTRY

Retail and Wholesale
We Deliver in
Pittsburgh and Vicinity
2 Deliveries Daily in East End

J. GEYER ELLISON
Allegheny Market
N. St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fairfax 6166

Choice Christmas Cards

Display to Afford Easy Selection
Other Holiday Items:
Leading makes Desk Calendars,
Fountain Pens, and Diaries,
Pen and Pencil School Sets, Fine
Sells, M. S. Writing Papers,
Leather Goods. Gift Boxes.

Geo. H. Alexander & Co.
Stationery Printing Engraving
308 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

F.C. HINKEL & BRO. INCORPORATED

Flowers

Fresh from the Greenhouses
Plants Cut Flowers
Member of F. I. D. A.

Phone WELLINGTON 2100
Greenhouses: East Bellevue Road,
R. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Pa.
Downtown Displays
92 Allegheny Market Fairfax 8020

Shop Now for Christmas and Save

New 1940
Home Appliances and Radio—
Now Ready for Your Inspection
LOW PRICES—LOW TERMS
HIGHEST QUALITY

Geo. S. Hards Co.
1430 Potomac Avenue, Dormont, Pa.
La. 1160 Established 1919

For Information
About the Advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Telephone: Mayflower 5339
10 to 12 noon, except Saturday and Sunday
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

ROSENBAUM'S

PITTSBURGH, PA.



big... comfortable... fiber

Child's Rocker
2.95

One of the neatest pieces of children's furniture we've ever had in Toytown. Very heavily built with the rockers supported by solid wood posts with cross braces. The seat is softly upholstered in bright cretonne. Well proportioned for perfect posture. Off-white enamel finish with four different blended trims.

mail and phone orders filled... call COurt 3300

rosenbaum's toytown, fourth floor

We believe

the public appreciates quality, we endeavor to live up to their expectation.

4605 Centre Avenue
1725 Murray Avenue, Squirrel Hill
726 Penn Avenue, Wilkinsburg
504 Federal Street, North Side
Allegheny Market, N. St., Pittsburgh
111 Sixth Street, Near Alvin Theatre

RHEA'S Handcraft Bakeries
Main Store—Market St. at Fifth Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Compare!

THOROFARE FOOD MARKETS

New Stores Now Open at

1422 Potomac Avenue Dormont	Cochran Road Mt. Lebanon
Murray and Beacon Sq. Hill, Pittsburgh	McDonald Pennsylvania
1844 Ardmore Blvd. Forest Hills, Pittsburgh	Beaver Falls, Pa.
716 Washington Road Mt. Lebanon	Wilmerding
Coraopolis	Tarentum
401 Warrington Avenue Beltschoover, Pittsburgh	McKees Rocks, Pa.
	McKeesport, Pa.
	3903 Clairton Blvd. (Route 51) Brentwood, Pittsburgh

OPEN NIGHTS



A Smart Shoe... with
Comfort... that's
an Arch-aid

ITTER & MORRISON
501 Liberty Av., cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH

Wisconsin to Get First Peek at Native Sons in Professional Football Uniforms

Minor Baseball Leagues Asserting Independence

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 6 (AP)—The minor leaguers, asserting their independence, will slam the door right in the face of the big leaguers at the final meeting of the little fellows today.

This is the most important development of the baseball convention up to now, mainly for the reason that there have been no trades or deals of any sort worth mentioning. They still are dodging.

The presidents of two of the top minor leagues, George W. Trautman of the American Association and Frank Shaughnessy of the International, intended to make certain today that the big leagues never would be able to invade their territory.

No Transfers
This will mean, in effect, that the make-up of the two major leagues will remain the same from now until the end of time—that no matter how earnestly one of the St. Louis clubs might wish to transfer its franchise to Minneapolis or Newark or Indianapolis, it will not be able to do it.

The baseball rule now reads that any big league club that wishes can move in upon any class AA city with the payment of only \$5,000 and an additional sum to "compensate" the injured team. Today's amendment will change all that and stop the big leagues for good.

Trautman and Shaughnessy spent long hours yesterday and last night preparing an edict saying it would cost a big league team at least \$100,000 to grab off a promising looking minor league team, and maybe more.

"Not, you understand," said Trautman, "that we expect any-

thing of the kind to happen. We're not worried that the Cardinals, for instance, might turn up sitting in our lap. But this is just to protect our investment. After all, as the rule now reads, our franchise is worth only \$5,000, and that's a bad thing to point out to possible investors."

It was a little astonishing to learn that such a situation had existed. It was whispered, but without verification, that the Cardinals came closer than they generally realized to changing their home town a couple of times in recent years. Shaughnessy and Trautman must have credited this threat to their empires.

As for the player trades that are expected to come out of a session like this, they still only are rumors. Possibly there will be a couple of good ones before the boys go home Saturday, but there has been nothing even "hot" in the first three days.

The Boston Bees, for instance, said they had not received a really attractive offer for Max West. Branch Rickey of the Cardinals said flatly he would not part with Joe Medwick unless he could strengthen his team. The Cincinnati Reds had no trades on the fire, and Manager Bill Terry of the New York Giants was sticking close to his room.

Every pillar in the lobby there was a fresh rumor of a trade. The Yankees still were after Buck Newsum of Detroit, while the Chicago Cubs were going to swap shortstops with Detroit. Manager Buck Harris of Washington sat disconsolate, wondering why it was impossible to make a trade.

Trade Facts and Rumors

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 6 (AP)—Trade facts and rumors from the baseball meetings:

Facts
Boston Bees claimed outfielder Hubert Bates from Philadelphia. Phillies had asked waivers because he was a "purchased player" who came up from Memphis just at the close of the season. The price was \$7,500.

Newark of International League sold Pitcher James Deshong, former Yankee, Senator Athletic hurler, to Milwaukee of American Association.

Milwaukee signed First Baseman Les Powers, who had been made free agent by Philadelphia Phillies.

Chicago White Sox assigned contract of infielder George Myers to Shreveport of Texas League.

Jersey City of International League obtained Left-Handed Pitcher Roy Henshaw from Rochester of same league for Outfielder Link Blakely and cash.

Syracuse of International League bought pitchers Lester Hinkle of Williamsport in Eastern League and Nate Pelter of Federalsburg in Eastern Shore League.

Albany of Eastern League bought Catcher-Manager Jimmy Holbrook of Federalsburg.

Birmingham of Southern Association purchased Pitcher Ira Smith of Sacramento in Pacific Coast League to be playing manager at Birmingham.

Williamsport bought Pitcher Robert Wolfe from Cedar Rapids of Three-I League.

Newark obtained Pitcher Ronaldo Ardizola from Hollywood of Pacific Coast League for pitchers Hiram Bithorn and Paul Andrews and options on Shortstop Claude Corbett and one other player yet to be named.

Rumors
Chicago White Sox and St. Louis Browns may trade Outfielder Roy Radcliff of Sox for an outfielder or a pitcher.

New York Giants offered First Baseman Zeke Bonura to Chicago Cubs for \$20,000 or other considerations.

Pittsburgh Pirates may sign First Baseman-Outfielder Phil Weintraub, formerly of Cincinnati, who was made free agent by Minneapolis of American Association.

Hockey at a Glance
By The Associated Press
National Dec. 5

Boston 2, New York Americans 1.
International-American League
Providence 3, Syracuse 3 (tie).

American Association
St. Paul 5, Tulsa 2.
Minneapolis 3, Omaha 3.

Southern-American
Providence at Pittsburgh.
Indianapolis at Hershey.
Syracuse at New Haven.

American Association
Tulsa at Minneapolis.

The catcher lost both his glove and the ball but an Ohio State League umpire ruled the runner from third to home out when the baseball remained in the glove.

'A Great Guard'



Ever since Maj. Bob Neyland took command of the football team at Tennessee in 1926 he has been turning out poised, versatile teams. His powerful grid machines have rolled up one of the most amazing records in the history of football. For seven years, 1926 to 1932, his Vols missed perfect seasons by the margin of only one game, finally accomplishing the feat last season. Since 1926, his teams have won 106 games, tied eight and lost 12.

Patience

The success of the Vols year after year is due entirely to Neyland's infinite patience in developing each individual player's abilities, plus his mania for perfection in fundamentals. Neyland's teams always are great blocking and tackling outfits and this year's team stresses those fundamentals to the nth degree.

The Tennessee offense, operating from a balanced line with a single wingback and the No. 2 back directly behind the center, is deceptively simple—but its effectiveness is gained by terrific blocking and split-second precision in handling the ball.

One seldom sees a Tennessee team which is not alert. Neyland's players follow the ball like hawks and are ever alert to take advantage of an opponent's error.

The current Tennessee backfield, composed of George Cafego, Bob Fox, Len Coffman and Capt. Sam Bartholomew, is a truly great combination. This is the second season these four Volunteers have worked together as a unit and it will be the last for three of them. Gone will be the hard running Cafego, line smashing Coffman, and Bartholomew, one of the best blocking backs in the country.

In place of Cafego, most likely will be Johnny Butler, the youngster whose sensational 56-yard scoring dash against Alabama remains one of the highlights of the current campaign. And when next fall rolls around, one can expect another typical Neyland team to take the field for Tennessee. The major will see to that.

—Pap

Selected Use of Forwards Noted as 1939 Grid Trend

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (AP)—Development of the forward pass as an integral part of a well-rounded attack, rather than as a mere threat or the sole offensive weapon, was the principal trend of the 1939 football season noted today in the annual Associated Press survey of what is what on the gridiron.

Together with that went the more liberal use of the kick, especially the quick kick, as an offensive weapon and the further development of varied defenses to meet equally varied attacks.

Decline of Lateral

The spectacular but dangerous lateral pass suffered another decline in popularity, and observers in most regions declared it was as passé as the chrysanthemum haircut. Only the Rocky Mountain area, where teams took advantage of a dry season after the rain and mud of 1938 to cut their fanatical diodes, reported any great use of the lateral.

But coaches and qualified observers nearly everywhere said there was more forward passing, or that it was "more effective." In several cases, the reports were that fewer passes were thrown, but that the gains were greater. This was especially true in the South and Southwest.

Drop Kick Revived

The drop kick as a means of producing field goals and points after touchdowns experienced a slight revival; field goal attempts were more frequent, and in many places, punting came into its own as a weapon of offense. This was noted, for example, by Yale's coaches. A Big Six observer reported the quick kick had become practically a part of every team's routine in that conference.

Such widely separated colleges as Holy Cross, Marshall of West Virginia, Arkansas, and the University of Portland used the quick kick effectively.

"Mix 'Em Up"

Where use of the forward pass declined, it was noted there was a strong tendency to "mix 'em up." The Deep South and the Southwest, which had become known as the passing-est sections in the past few years, began the swing in the other direction.

The Texas Aggies, for example, won the Southwest Conference crown with a minimum of passing. They had the power and used it. Their opponents were looking for pitching. Other reports from the Southwest noted more running and more scoring on running plays.

The Southeastern Conference powers, notably, Tulane, put their faith in sheer power, although teams with less strength continued to toss far and often. So did those teams blessed with star passers, or receivers.

From New England, however, came the word there was less stress on passing because even such teams as Boston College and Holy Cross found that Charley O'Rourke and Ronnie Cahill couldn't carry them alone.

Coach Emory (Swede) Larson of Navy summed up the case against the lateral thus: The defense solved it early, and penalties for misuses were too great to make the weapon popular.

Varied Defenses

The use of the five-man line and other defensive variations apparently had become old stuff in a good many places, but at Yale there was noted "vast improvements in defensive tactics." Marquette saw the five-man line offener, and the Pacific Coast went in strongly for varied set-ups.

Santa Clara, for example, used five different defensive formations in four of its games.

The usual sad tales of games lost by fumbles poured in, but the number generally was reported "about the same." They were most frequent where the players were "green." But there was only one explanation of it all. It wasn't the weather this time, but at Michigan it was said the more complicated offensive maneuvers, with the extra ball handling, led to fumbling, and that the backs generally seemed to be carrying the ball more loosely since they knew no one else could pick it up and run, if they did drop it.

Record Entry Likely at Miami

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—More than 40 national "name" P. G. A. shotmakers, stars of the golf firmament, have already signed up to battle for the \$10,000 pot of gold at the end of the Miami Open rainbow at the Miami Springs Country Club, Dec. 14-17.

Fred J. Corcoran, P. G. A. tournament bureau manager, who released the names of the first famous "forty," and George R. Jacobus, retiring P. G. A. president, New York, will head the divot digger's cavalcade to Miami for the four day, "world's richest" fairways joust.

"Looks like a record entry of more than 300 this year," commented H. H. Arnold, country club manager and tournament director, who said he was receiving wide-

—By Pap

League Race Tightens At Quarter Way

National Hockey League									
	W	L	T	For	Agst	Pts	Goals	Shots	Penalty
Toronto	5	3	2	20	17	14	26	20	12
Montreal	5	3	2	21	19	12	26	20	12
Chicago	4	5	1	21	21	12	26	20	12
St. Louis	4	5	1	21	21	12	26	20	12
Detroit	4	5	1	21	21	12	26	20	12
Americans	2	8	1	20	20	8	26	20	12

Result Dec. 5.
Boston 2, Americans 1.

By The Associated Press

They are rounding out the first quarter of the National Hockey League season, and things are steaming up for a great battle before the end of the campaign along about March.

The standing of the clubs shows one angle, for the Boston Bruins and New York Rangers, perennial title contenders, are beginning to overhaul those early leaders, Toronto and Montreal. By whipping the New York Americans for the second time in three nights, 2 to 1, Boston moved a point ahead of the Rangers and into a second-place tie with Montreal's Canadiens. Detroit and Chicago are only a game behind the Rangers.

Shore Helps Out

Then there is the mishap list to be considered. Boston, short on defensemen, gratefully accepted Eddie Shore's offer to come back for last night's game. And Eddie did it in great style, scoring the goal that tied the count in the second period after Murray Armstrong had fired the Americans into the lead in the first.

Roy Conacher provided Boston's winning tally in the third frame and one of the game's interesting sidelights. He broke away for a late scoring effort, and brother Charlie, who plays for the Amers, caught and tripped him before he could shoot. Charlie drew a penalty, but Roy missed a penalty shot.

Hawks Recall Two

Chicago's Black Hawks also figured in the injury news yesterday, recalling rookies Al Demarco and Johnny Chad from Providence to replace Phil Hergesheimer and George Allen, injured forwards. Their star defenseman, Earl Seibert, also is on the bench. Earl Robinson of the Canadiens is expected to resume playing in about 10 days.

A third source of excitement is the private "war" between James Norris, owner of the Detroit Red Wings, and Referee Bill Stewart. It started when Norris objected to Stewart's officiating in Sunday's Chicago-Toronto game and may be threshed out at a league meeting in New York next week. The meeting, originally listed for today, was postponed. President Frank Calder said three governors couldn't get to New York, and that the feud had nothing to do with the delay.

Tulane Plays Texas Aggies In Sugar Bowl

By The Associated Press

It's Tulane against the Texas Aggies in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans New Year's Day, and the backers of rival bowl games probably are wondering how they can match that attraction.

Those two teams, a pair of the nation's most powerful, were matched last night after a day filled with wavering and indecision. Now most of the other teams that were so anxious to do a little post-season playing are trying to decide where they will go.

Rose Bowl

The Rose Bowl rivals, of course, won't be picked until after Saturday, when the Southern California-U. C. L. A. game will decide the Pacific Coast championship. To hasten things along, Prof. C. V. Ruzek of Oregon State, the Conference president, has arranged a telegraphic vote Saturday night to name the West's representative. U. S. C. is expected to get the call, and the most likely eastern team is believed to be Tennessee, provided the Vols get past Auburn Saturday.

Georgia Tech already has accepted a bid to the Miami Orange Bowl, and Arizona State of Tempe will play in the El Paso Sun Bowl, but so far they haven't lined up any opponents. The Cotton Bowl had to start all over again when Tennessee and Texas A. & M. turned down its offer of \$170,000 to be split between the teams. The Aggies were inclined to favor acceptance, but changed their minds when Tennessee refused to make a decision this week.

Cotton Bowl

Director J. Curtis Sanford of the Cotton Bowl promised Dallas a "good attraction," however, saying he had contacted several good teams.

Missouri is believed the No. 1 "northern" choice for the Orange Bowl, but after a meeting last night officials had not come to a decision. Duquesne and Georgetown, both unbeaten, also are on the list, along with Boston College and Fordham. Catholic University seems to hold the inside track for the Sun Bowl, although unbeaten Scranton is a possibility.

Tufts Triumphs

MEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 6 (AP)—Tufts basketball team buried Assumption College of Worcester last night, 60 to 21. Scoring almost all night, Capt. Charlie Tibbs sparked his team by scoring 17 of the 20 points. Tibbs was third highest scorer in New England last year.

Sell-Out Crowd Assured For Giants-Packer Game

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 6 (AP)—Wisconsin football fandom will get its first look at two native sons in professional togs when the New York Giants take the field against the Green Bay Packers in the National League play-off here Sunday.

While spectators in this "second home" of the Packers hardly can be expected to cheer as loudly for Ward Cuff and Alphonse (Tuffy) Leemans, backfield aces of the Giants, as for the Packer stars, they're glad to see these Wisconsin athletes making a name for themselves.

Field Goal Twins

Cuff, paired with Ken Strong as the Giants' "field goal twins," is a Milwaukeean who won fame as a fullback for Marquette University a few years ago.

Leemans, whose home is at Superior, played at George Washington University, so comparatively few of Wisconsin's pro football addicts—who number tens of thousands—have seen him in action.

They're really added attractions, however, because the main reason for the sell-out crowd now virtu-

ally assured can be summed up in the Packer hope of revenge for two defeats they suffered in New York last season, especially the 23-17 setback in the play-off.

Interest in the game remained at high pitch here and ticket sales continued brisk, more than 20,000 having been sold to date in Milwaukee alone.

New Press Box

Workmen are adding seats at State Fair Park to bring the capacity to 32,000, and a new press box was being built to accommodate 75 sports writers. The playing field has been kept covered with hay because of the threat of snow. Officials announced the game time had been advanced a half-hour to 1:30 p. m. (C. S. T.) because of the early twilight here.

President Carl L. Storck announced last night through league offices established in Milwaukee the selection of William Halloran of Providence, R. I., as game referee; Edward W. Cochrane of Chicago, umpire; Dan Tehan of Cincinnati, field judge, and Tom Thorpe of New York, head linesman.

Five Tennessee Players Placed on All-Star Eleven

By Kenneth Gregory

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6 (AP)—Three linemen and two backfield performers of Tennessee's undefeated, untied and unscored-on Volunteers were named today on the 1939 All-Star Southeastern Conference football team, selected by the coaches for the Associated Press.

All but one of the Conference's 13 coaches joined in naming the 11 players to the honor roll, which found positions voted to players representing five schools. There were no unanimous choices, but Harley McCollum, the giant Tulane tackle, received the biggest bundle of ballots. He was named by 10 coaches.

While his performance this season failed to reach expectations, George Cafego of Scarborough, W. Va., a wheelhorse in Tennessee's at-

tack all last year, was a first-team choice of nine coaches.

Joining Cafego on the all-star array were his teammates, Halfback Robert Fox, the big gun in the deceptive Tennessee attack; Tackle Marshall Shires, Guard Edward Molinski and Center Jimmy Rike. Shires and McCollum thoroughly monopolized the votes for tackle berths.

Tulane's Green Wave and Louisiana State's Tigers each placed two players on the team, with Georgia Tech's Engineers and Mississippi's Rebels landing a player each. The all-star lineup represents a backfield averaging 176 pounds back of a line tipping the scales at 199 pounds. Six are seniors and five juniors.

The Southeastern Conference all-star first and second teams:

First Team		Second Team	
Bob Isaac, Georgia Tech, e	.....	e, Ralph Wenzel, Tulane	
Harley McCollum, Tulane, t	.....	t, John Elbert, Kentucky	
Edward Molinski, Tennessee, g	.....	g, Robert Snodgrass, Tennessee	
James Rike, Tennessee, c	.....	c, James Goolsby, Miss. State	
John Gore, Louisiana State, g	.....	g, Milton Howell, Auburn	
Marshall Shires, Tennessee, t	.....	t, Fred Davis, Alabama	
Ken Kavanaugh, Louisiana State, e	.....	e, Erwin Elrod, Miss. State	
George Cafego, Tennessee, b	.....	b, Bartholomew, Tennessee	
Robert Fox, Tennessee, b	.....	b, Hovious, Mississippi	
Robert Kellogg, Tulane, b	.....	b, McGowan, Auburn	
Bill Schneller, Mississippi, b	.....	b, Ector, Georgia Tech	

'Leave Rule Book Alone' Says Clemson Coach Neely

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (AP)—In five terse words, Clemson Coach Jess Neely struck the key-note of football coaches' attitude toward football rules this year:

"Leave the rule book alone," he said.

His sentiments were echoed by most of the other coaches participating in the Associated Press survey, although there was a "minority opinion" against the new type of football rule introduced this year.

There were some old familiar cries. The plea that the goal-posts be moved back to the goal-line was renewed with some vigor, and there was a hope expressed that forward passing from anywhere behind the line be permitted. Adherents of the latter say now that high school rules who are permitted by scholastic rules to throw "em without restriction, have to be "untaught" when they get to college.

Campaign Against Cleat

The campaign that may really bear fruit—the one against the so-called "truncated cone" cleat—is headed by three able students of the game—coaches Tom Stidham of Oklahoma, Charley Bachman of Michigan State and Bill Alexander of Georgia.

Stidham thinks the cleat is no good for a muddy or a hard dry "old," there's too much falling down," Alexander says the half-inch base of the cone is too large for proper traction.

Otherwise in the rule suggestions, there was noted some slight movement to restrict the defense to six men on the line of scrimmage. But Adam Walsh of Bowdoin counteracted this by suggesting that the attacking team use only six men on the line—thus aiding the offense by given it an

extra back and one more possible pass receiver. Walsh also likes the idea of making the center an eligible pass receiver.

Clock Official?

From the Philadelphia precinct comes a proposal to appoint a fifth official to be in charge of the clock. Pending a chance for at least two plays against Michigan during a dispute over a decision while the clock kept running.

In an attempt to avoid ties, Nash Higgins of Tampa would award one or two extra points for touchdowns scored on forward passes. Harry Mehre at Mississippi wants to restore to popularity the runback "c" count, one of football's pettiest plays. To discourage out-of-bounds punting, he would give the receiving team the ball upfield 15 yards from where it went out of bounds.

Summerhill Now Tied With Brown

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 6 (AP)—Connie Brown of Indianapolis and Bill Summerhill of New Haven, a couple of "farm" boys making good, shared scoring honors in the International-American Hockey League today.

Brown, farmed out to Indianapolis by the Detroit Red Wings of the National Hockey League, and Summerhill, sent to New Haven by the Montreal Canadiens of the same circuit, tied for first at 19 points in the weekly scoring summary issued at league headquarters here.

Joe Fisher, also of Indianapolis, held third place with 18 points, and trailing by a point were a third Indianapolis star, McDonald, and Kaminsky of Springfield.

The "bad man" title again went to Pete Bessone of Pittsburgh, who ran his penalty total to 34 minutes.

The leading scorers:

	G	A	Pts
Brown, Indianapolis	9	10	19
Summerhill, New Haven	9	10	19
Fisher, Indianapolis	8	10	18
McDonald, Indianapolis	4	13	17
Kaminsky, Springfield	2	15	17
Schultz, Springfield	10	6	16
Forster, Philadelphia	10	6	16
Hemminger, New Haven	8	8	16
Pimora, Springfield	7	9	16
Goldsworthy, Cleveland	4	10	14

'Wash Bowl'

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6 (AP)—With nearly all the "bowl" games pretty much in a tangle, St. Louis has decided upon its own contest.

It'll be the "Wash Bowl"—and it doesn't have any connection with the city's smoke problem.

The "Jacksons" and the "O'Neills," named after instructors of a junior class of the St. Louis University School of Commerce and Finance, will meet Friday.

"I regard the men on the team to have a peculiar position of responsibility and trust to the other members of the team. If they are not faithful to that trust, I do not consider that they belong."

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

English Tea Room
Famous for our Popovers and "Come-Again"
Dinners
85c to \$1.25
5 to 8 p. m.
We also serve appetizing Luncheons and Afternoon Tea
31 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

Meet Your Friends at
NEWBURY SPA
121 Newbury St. Phone Ken. 2793
Delicious
Home-Cooked Food
Luncheon—11:30-2:30 Dinner—5-7:30
Prices Reasonable

Harvard Lacks Outstanding Hockey Players—Rossmen Tied for Second Place

Hodder Hard Put to Offset Loss of Harding, Patrick

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A squad of 20-odd prospective Harvard varsity hockey team members, grimly determined to make up for the loss of Austie Harding and Joe Patrick, is now working out under Coach Clark Hodder at the Skating Club of Boston's rink in Brighton in preparation for the opening game with St. Nick's at the Arena this Saturday night.

Ordinarily it might not be such a hard task to replace two stars, but Hodder this year is faced with an unusual situation, unusual that is for Harvard. Of all the candidates there is not one outstanding stick-handler, nor a player who gives promise of developing to the point where he could don Harding's or Patrick's skates.

Among Best

Probably it is not fair to expect so much, for those two boys who were graduated last year were among the best in college ranks last year. Harding especially will be missed, for he earned for himself a place in the Crimson roll of honor for all time. How those two stood out may be seen from the fact that the Crimson's 60 goals in 17 games, Harding and Patrick scored 37, ending the season with 64 points between them.

Among the eastern intercollegiate scorers, Austie stood tied for fifth and Joe was in 11th place. The next Harvard player, Warren Winslow, who was right wing for a time on the Harding-Patrick line, came up in a tie for 34th place with six goals and nine assists. Winslow now appears to be Hodder's hope among the forwards.

Back at Center

Winslow may surprise this winter, for Clark is moving him back to center ice, where he formerly played. With this smooth-skating senior will be Forbes Perkins on left wing and Henry "Skipper" Ervin at right wing. Capt. Bill Coleman and Sherman Gray will team at defense while Vinton Freedley will guard the goal.

As he sent the team through its paces yesterday afternoon, Hodder concentrated mainly on skating. Although the boys were going

through an intensive scrimmage, Clark kept prodding them to jump fast and keep going.

"We will have our troubles this season," he said. "Every team will be favored over us. We haven't many stick-handlers but by the end of the year we will have the skating power to offset that handicap, and I think we will be a hard team to beat."

Regular Turns

There is no danger this year that any line will be called upon to stay on the ice as long as did last season's first wave. The first three sets are nearly on a par now and are scheduled to take their regular turns on the ice. Harding's line, it will be remembered, stayed on the ice for five minutes or longer at a stretch.

Hodder's other two lines at present shape up with Pren Willets, Dave Eaton, and Stacy Hulise as one, and Gordon McGrath, Dick Noone, and Bill Clafin as the other, both reading from left to right. Clark believes Dave Eaton's line may develop into the high-scoring trio around mid-season. The third line may see changes before game time.

Defense Duos

Two other defense combinations have been formed with Greely Summers and Bob Gorham the first reserve duo, and George Schraft and Abbott Fenn the other.

Harvard has been practicing five days a week and tonight is due to play a practice game with the "97" Club, an outfit that boasts several former Harvard players in its line-up, including Ned Cutter, Gene Emerson, and Jim Roberts. Harvard will play a total of 16 games this winter, eight of which will be in Boston.

The Harvard varsity hockey schedule follows:
Dec. 6, St. Nicholas H. C. at Arena; 12—Boston University at Arena; 20—Princeton at Lake Placid; 23—Princeton at Lake Placid; 26—McGill at Arena; 27—Dartmouth at Hanover; 28—Princeton at Arena; 29—Toronto at Toronto; 30—Queen's at Kingston; 31—Princeton at Princeton.
March 2—Yale at Garden; 8—Yale at New Haven; 14—Yale at Garden.
Indicates Triple I League Game.

Will They Hold Together Another Season?



Left to Right: Joe Vosmik, Doc Cramer and Ted Williams

According to trade rumors out of Cincinnati, this Red Sox outfield trio may be broken up before the start of another baseball season. It is under-

stood that the Sox would like to use either Joe or Doc in a deal for pitching or catching additions.

Cahill and Turner On All-East Team

By the Associated Press

Hamilton, N. Y., Dec. 6—Andy Kerr of Colgate, co-coach of the all-East eleven in San Francisco on New Year's Day, announced today that Ronnie Cahill, triple-threat back from Holy Cross, and Jim Turner, guard on the same team, have accepted invitations to play with the easterners.

Others who have accepted include John McLaughry, full-back, captain of Brown University, a son of the Brown coach; Dick Cassiano and Ben Kish, Pittsburgh, backs.

Newark Must Beat Wilmington Again

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 6 (AP)—

The Newark Bears and the Wilmington Clippers of the American Professional Football Association are right back where they were two Sundays ago and Newark isn't any too pleased about it.

The Bears once were declared champions of the southern division of the loop and were ready to play the northern division winners, Paterson Panthers, for the association title.

That was on Nov. 26 when they defeated Wilmington in what they believed was the contest to decide the loop winner. However, two games were rescheduled as Wilmington won one while Newark was losing a regularly scheduled contest to Jersey City.

The two teams were tied up again and Newark looked forward to its rescheduled game with Danbury, Conn., Trojans some time this week. (Danbury hadn't won a game during the season.) Then the association announced the Danbury contest was off.

So it's Newark against Wilmington again next Sunday in Newark. The winner plays Paterson Dec. 17 and has the choice of home field.

Lacrosse Meeting

NEW YORK (AP)—The 1939 All-America Lacrosse team will be honored at a dinner given by the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association here Dec. 9, it was announced.

The dinner will feature the 57th annual meeting of the association which lasts two days, Dec. 9-10.

These 22 colleges will be represented at the meeting: Cornell, Harvard, Hobart, Johns Hopkins, Maryland, Penn State, Pennsylvania, Stevens Tech, Yale, Swarthmore, Syracuse, Navy, Rutgers, Union, Army, C. C. N. Y., Dartmouth, Princeton, M. I. T., New Hampshire, St. John's (Annapolis) and Loyola of Baltimore.

Langford Resigns

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (AP)—William S. Langford, who officiated at more than 160 football games during the years 1897-1919, and who was asked by almost every eastern college to help it re-introduce football after the World War, resigned yesterday from the football rules committee, of which he had been a member since 1923.

Langford has been secretary of the committee since the passing on of Walter Camp in 1925 and with the exception of Amos Alonzo Stagg, lifetime honorary member of the committee, has had a longer period of service on the committee than that of any present member.

New Ski Tows

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 5 (AP)—Erection of new ski tows in several winter sports areas was reported today by the State Planning Board.

A 1750-foot tow has been built at Gilford, a 1500-foot rope tow is being erected at Berlin, and the Peterboro Recreational Committee has provided funds for a new tow.

Sports Around the Hub

Red Sox Turn Toward Youth

Rumors of a trade involving either Doc Cramer or Joe Vosmik are still current in Cincinnati, where the major and minor baseball leagues are staging their annual lobby marathon, but up to the hour this page went to press no actual deals had been announced by the Red Sox. Although fellows like Vosmik and Cramer have played—and may continue to play—vital roles in the Red Sox scheme of things, and although they may be popular with the newspaper crowd, their departure from Fenway Park would be taken only as a step forward by the local American League club.

The arrival of youngsters such as Bobby Doerr, Jim Tabor, Dominic Di Maggio, and Woody Rich, and the moving along of the Ferris, Marcum, Newsom, and possibly Cramer or Vosmik mean that in the near future Tom Yawkey's building job will take the shape of a fast, young ball club—one which may make a few mistakes, but a team that will be interesting to watch and a pennant threat without advance notice.

In Eddie Miller, Max West, Buddy Hassett, and Phil Maly, the Bees present a youth foundation which may produce first division baseball at the Allston Hive as early as 1940. With help in the outfield and on the mound, Casey Stengel can get back into the money next season. However, where Casey and Bob Quinn can get that help is another story. They are open to any suggestions.

The Hub basketball season was off to a flying start last night with M. I. T. dropping Harvard 41-28 and Tufts downing Assumption 60-21. Tech has another powerful team this winter, having lost only one 1938-39 regular game through graduation. The offense is molded around towering Richmond Wilson, the center.

Harvard's remodeled varsity handles the ball fairly well, but, as usual, height is sadly lacking. Chris Finegan, the sophomore center, must have impressed Coach Wes Fesler in his varsity debut. But the Gloucester boy is small and unable to control balls under the basket. Because of this control under the basket, the Engineers were able to take long shots from any angle and outstretch the Crimson for the rebounds 90 per cent of the time.

An unidentified woman rocked the foundation of the Boston Garden yesterday. She stepped up to ticket window seeking information about Thursday night's indoor baseball game between the local club and New York. When the seller informed her that it would be Ladies' Night and that all ladies would be admitted free upon payment of the small government tax, she tossed a 20-cent bill on the counter and snapped: "I'm not looking for any free handouts. I want four of the best seats in the house."

When natural ice forms on the rink at West Roxbury, Johnny Byrne of Arlington will commence his new coaching work at Roxbury Latin School. Byrne was star left wing and captain of last year's Northeastern hockey varsity.

On Friday, when the A. A. U.

Huskies Present Promising Soph

Northeastern's most promising basketball team in the last five years will open its season tomorrow night against Harvard with four veterans in the line-up.

The fifth starter, however, is likely to be the outstanding individual of the season. He is Al Pajonas of Hartford, Conn., a 150-pound sophomore who was sensational as a freshman. Pajonas, who also is an outstanding baseball player, will get his first varsity competition tomorrow night.

Capt. Bob Gurney of Medford will team with Pajonas at forwards, while Lou Smith of Berwick, Pa., will be at center, and Tom Gleason and Bob Toucey, former high school mates at Stratford, Conn., will take care of the guard posts.

Bruins Outplay Amerks but Barely Win Game

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

What should normally have been a rather easy victory proved to be not only seriously difficult, but rather fortunate as well. The Bruins survived an evening at the Boston Garden last night with a 2-to-1 triumph over the New York Americans and were quite content with the two points to tie the Canadians for second place in standing.

The Amerks hit town with a depleted squad, Doc Romnes and Art Chapman, centers, being left at home. When the team took to the ice Red Dutton had only 13 men, including the goalie. Two of the 13, Harvey Jackson and Tommy Anderson, were laboring under injury handicaps and the New York manager had a tremendous problem of player shifting to keep the team going at top speed.

And the Bruins played exactly the sort of game to beat a team under such handicap, but were having one of those nights when they could not finish off plays. Cooney Weiland sent his players at the Amerks from the opening whistle to the finish. The pressure on the Amerks' manpower was terrific. And only the experienced cooler heads of Hooley Smith, Allan Murray, and Goalie Earl Robertson kept the Bruins from an avalanche of scores.

Left Openings

As so often happens when putting on the pressure the Bruins left openings for the Amerks and while they managed to cash in on only one, Frankie Brimsek had his moments in tending the local net. It was an open game because the Bruins attacked continually and although the visitors fired back they were too worn to offer more than occasional sustained thrusts.

Mel Hill unwittingly gave Amerks their goal when he passed lazily to Bill Cowley. Murray Armstrong intercepted and jumped through the unprepared Eddie Shore and Jack Portland to beat Brimsek at 17:51 of the opening session. Shore tied the score at 15:52 of the next period, on a long shot and the winning goal came at 8:06 of the third when Roy Conacher hammered away at a loose puck from scrimmage.

Hooley Smith Stars

The star of the evening was none other than the ex-Ottawa, ex-Maroon, ex-Bruin, Hooley Smith. Reginald, as he was known before entering the rigors of hockey, began his career as a pretty fresh rookie with the Ottawa Senators in 1924. On that team were such greats as Cy Denneny, Frank Nighbor, Frank Finnigan, George Boucher, King Clancy, Aler Smith and Fred Hitchman.

All those old veterans have long since ceased active player careers and yet Smith carries on. The famed Hooley now is the oldest active player in the National Hockey League and while he cannot speed with the speedy he saves skate strides and energy with faster and smarter thinking. Hooley never was a speed artist, as a matter of fact.

Sweeping Hook Check

Last night he alternated between defense and forward and exasperated the Bruin attack to end with his sweeping hook check. On attack he maneuvered in close several times with smart stick-handling and had Brimsek uneasy. Once in particular he fired quickly and his shot beat the Boston goalie but lacked a half an inch of accuracy, bounding off the outer post.

There was nothing really brilliant about the hockey Hooley exhibited, but it did show the finesse and skill of the player steeped in the knowledge of what to do and when. Speedsters such as Milt Schmidt of the Bruins and clever stickhandlers such as even Bill Cowley were thwarted time and again by the veteran who probably played one of the greatest games of his career. It went hardly noticed, however, because his cause was a losing one.

Bruins will play in Detroit Fri-

day night and Flash Hollett will rejoin the team there. . . Sunday night the team will be in New York for its second game of the season with Rangers. . . Amerks had a long train ride ahead of them in that they are to play the Black Hawks in Chicago tomorrow night. . . Sunday night they will be in Detroit and return home for a Tuesday game with Chicago.

Before the game Red Dutton refused to be downcast about the depleted squad. . . After the game he was not downcast; but was downright peeved at the officiating. . . Allan Murray may not be a great defenseman but so long as the defensemen are permitted to hold,

hook, trip, charge, etc., he will do. . . Art Ross will not accompany the Bruins to Chicago, he will go down to Hershey to watch the progress of the future Bruins there. . . Eddie Shore will not play here again unless some other emergency crops up.

Charlie Conacher is a long way from a polished defenseman. . . He checks too legitimately for one thing and has not learned to cover fast around the net. . . He is far from a hopeless prospect however. . . He tripped brother Roy when the latter was approaching scoring position, took a two minute penalty and Roy had a try at the penalty shot.

ONE PRICE ONLY in Every Howard Store



You Can't Be Urged To Pay Some More!

Here you have one of the reasons why nearly two million men prefer to buy Howard Clothes again and again. We believe that convincing yourself is far better than allowing anyone else to convince you. Come to Howard tomorrow... see the splendid selection of Suits, Overcoats and Evening Clothes... all at the one low price of \$22.50. Try on a Howard garment... look at the mirror and let the garment tell its own story of style smartness... of quality and value. You'll appreciate that you can't spend more than you intend in a One Price Howard store!

Howard Suits... Overcoats... Tuxedos... Full Dress

\$22.50 No Charge for Alterations



Give Him a HOWARD GIFT Certificate for Christmas

Howard has simplified your problem of shopping for a man's gift. The Howard Gift Certificate is the perfect answer. It's ideal because it permits the man who receives the certificate to make his own selection of the Howard garment he prefers.

HOWARD 'TUX' and 'TAILS' in midnight blue or black with satin or grosgrain lapels. Coat, \$22.50 and Trousers, \$2.75 Dress Vest, \$2.75

HOWARD CLOTHES

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1635 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 17 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 66th St. 2821 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 254 East 66th St. • Brooklyn • 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. 160 Jay St. Ridgewood • 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica • 165-18 Jamaica Ave. Newark • 82 Market Street • Jersey City • 320 Central Avenue Philadelphia • 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. Boston • 605 Washington St. 342 Washington St. • Worcester • 104 Front St. • Providence • 200 Weybosset St. • Syracuse • 352 South Salina St. • Pittsburgh • 233 Fifth Ave. • Chicago • 220 South State St.

The Old Farmer's Almanac 1940 Edition

by ROBERT B. THOMAS

Use this handy reference book for information on Tides, Eclipses, Sun and Moon Phases, Length of Days and Weather Forecasts; Church and State Holidays, Courts, Automobile Regulations, Postal Rates, etc.

Read the article on "Massachusetts" by Governor Saltonstall, the original poem by Robert P. Tristram Coffin, and the other pages on diversified subjects, including:

"The Farm Outlook" • "New Thoughts on Gardening" • "Fishing and Shooting Today" • "Roadside Husbandry" • "Education in a Changing Era" • "New England Hurricanes" • "Cats and Their Care" • "The Appalachian Trailway" • "Modern Uses of Life Insurance and Annuities" • "Yachting Along the New England Coast"—etc.

Buy the new edition at your bookstore or newsstand or send 20c (stamps accepted) to THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC, 34 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

And 'Rithmetic

"THERE," announced Joe Kimerick, "is just what I want. An overcoat like that, with balmalacca shoulders." He smiled at the clothing store window, his big frame hunched a little forward, his nose almost against the window glass. "Do you think it would make me look too swaggish?"

It was a hard question to answer. Joe's adjectives had me back on my heels; he hadn't always talked this way. Moreover, nobody knows just how swaggish another wishes to look. "Try one on," I suggested. "See for yourself."

"Come on," he said, and strode for the door.

He seemed out of place—baggy suit, clumpy shoes, overcoat that had quit trying. But one knew intuitively that there was something happening in his mind. There was motivation behind this.

The clerk who met us surveyed Joe Kimerick and listened to his speech without so much as raising an eyebrow—which was a good thing for everybody. He shucked Joe out of his old overcoat and into the new one with a single motion. Joe settled himself into the coat and stood among the mirrors, patting himself and nodding approval at the view from front and rear. "Looks like I hooded," he said. "Do you like it?"

"Joe," I assured him, "it's one of the finest coats I've seen this year."

"I'll take it."

"Thank you, sir," said the clerk. "And where shall I send your old one?"

"Burn it," said Joe.

When I first knew Joe Kimerick, he was a woodcutter on a rice plantation. All day, deep in hardwood forest, he swung a double-bitted ax; and in the evening, on his way home, he stopped at the pumping plant for a drink of water. He was a quiet man, with hands as hard as his own ax hevel.

"He's a good hand," said the overseer. "Every week I hand him a pay check and he goes home and puts it inside the kitchen clock with the others. Once a year he goes to the bank."

"What does he live on meanwhile?"

"Lives off his hogs."

In that part of the country, hogs, earmarked by their owners, run wild through the woods and live off the country. Nobody fences hogs in, it isn't done. If you don't like your



SPANISH SILK OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY

neighbor's hogs eating your garden, fence your garden. That's the law.

Joe had eighty-four hogs. Every fall he had a task on his hands, rounding them up, for they were wild as quail. They were razorbacks, and local humor asserted they had to stand twice in the same place to cast a shadow; still, eighty-four hogs was a lot of side meat.

About midsummer, Joe bought a team and wagon. He graduated from woodcutting into hauling; and thereafter I saw him four or five times daily, when he pulled up at the pumping plant to unload. "How's she steam-in?" he would ask, which is the standard rice-country greeting. While I told him how she steamed, he would rub down his horses with a handful of grass, pat them on the muzzles, and comb the snails out of their manes.

Next spring they wrote me that Joe had acquired some timber land, and was selling cordwood. He had four other teamsters working for him. He still raised hogs, and was a busy man. He still stuffed his cheeks into the kitchen clock, and once in months went to town and deposited them. When he endorsed them, he marked the back with an X, and the banker wrote alongside: "Joe Kimerick, his mark."

"I certainly feel elegant," said Joe. He kept bending over as we walked, looking at the front of his new overcoat. "But them breeches laigs irk me some. They've saw better days."

"There were suits for sale where you got the coat."

I know. But let's find another store. I aim to diversify." He sneaked a look at me from the corner of his eye. Something, I knew, was behind all this. So far, I couldn't tell what it was. So I let "diversify" go past me without comment, along with "bal-malacca" and the others.

At another store he selected two suits, one to be delivered to his hotel later, the other to be altered immediately. We sat on a red

leather davenport and waited while the tailor worked on the trousers.

"I don't live where I used to," volunteered Joe. "I live at the schoolmaster's now. It's educational."

"Now the story was coming. 'Joe,' I said, 'when I knew you before, you didn't set much store by education.'"

I know. It's account of Nellie. She's going to marry me, but not until I learn to read and write, and spruce myself up other ways. So I moved to the schoolteacher's house, and he grammars me. We sit and talk of an evening and use big words—you would hardly believe it. It's kind of fun," He sat, musing. "But gettin' it on paper—that's harder."

The tailor signaled him. Joe took the altered suit and went to the dressing-booth. When he returned, he was a changed Joe Kimerick. Clothes do make a difference. "Let's go," he said. "I have to buy a hat."

"Pardon," said the tailor. "But your old suit—shall I deliver that to your hotel?"

"Don't bother," said Joe.

We had lunch, and we bought shoes. "This ain't too much trouble?" he asked, for the fourth time. "I'm sure obliged to you."

We stood in front of a hat store, looking in the window. He said: "You see that sign? I can read pretty near everything on it." The sign said Robbs Hats Six Dollars. "And I can endorse my checks fine. So you c'd practically say I can read and write." He stood up straight, grinning. "It's a good feeling."

His train was to leave at seven. He was packing in his hotel room. He took fifteen dollars, put it in an envelope and pocketed it separately.

"I'm kinda startin' over," he explained. "Three years ago I cheated a fellow in a horse deal. On my way home, I'm going to stop and square up with him."

We went to the train, and bade each other good-by. "I'm obliged to you," he said. "You've been a help."

I had been a help to me, too. And I wish I could have a word with Nellie. I think she's getting a good man.

JOHN F. HAYES

Such Are Marvels to the Moors

BUT WE WERE not always in the air, and our idle hours were spent taming the Moors. . . .

Now and then an influential chief came up, and him, with the approval of the Line, we would load into the plane and carry off to see something of the world. . . . Three of them even visited France in our planes. I happened to be present when they returned. I met them when they landed, went with them to their tents, and waited in infinite curiosity to hear their first words. They were of the same race of those who, having once been flown by me to the Senegal, had burst into tears at the sight of trees. What a revelation Europe must have been for them! And yet their first replies astonished me by their coolness.

"Paris? Very big."

Everything was "very big"—Paris, the Trocadero, the automobiles.

What with everyone in Paris asking if the Louvre was not "very big" they had gradually learned that this was the answer that flattered us. And with a sort of vague contempt, as if pacifying a lot of children, they would grant that the Louvre was "very big."

These Moors took very little trouble to dissimble the freezing indifference they felt for the Eiffel Tower, the steamships, and the locomotives. They were ready to agree once and for all ways that we knew how to build things out of iron. We also knew how to fling a bridge from one continent to another. The plain fact was that they did not know enough to admire our technical progress. The wireless astonished them less than the telephone, since the mystery of the telephone resided in the very fact of the wire.

It took a little time for me to understand that my questions were on the wrong track. For what they thought admirable was not the locomotive, but the tree. When you think of it, a tree does possess a perfection that a locomotive cannot know. And then I remembered the Moors who had wept at the sight of trees.

Yes, France was in some sense admirable, but it was not because of those stupid things made of iron. They had seen pastures in France in which all the camels of Br-Reguibat could have grazed! . . . Some weeks earlier they had been taken up into the French Alps. Here in Africa they were still dreaming of what they saw. Their guide had led them to a tremendous waterfall, a sort of braided column roaring over the rocks. He had said to them:

"Taste this."

It was sweet water. Water! How many

days were they wont to march in the desert to reach the nearest well; . . . And this water, this miserly water of which not a drop had fallen at Port Etienne in ten years, roared in the Savoy with the power of a cataclysm as if, from some burst cistern, the reserves of the world were pouring forth.

"Come, let us leave," their guide had said.

"But they would not stir."

"Leave us here a little longer."

They had stood in silence, Mute, solemn, they had stood gazing at the unfolding of a ceremonial mystery. . . . From "Wind, Sand and Stars," by ANTOINE DE SAINT EXUPÉRY. (New York: Reynal & Hitchcock.)

A Far Echo of Arcadia in Old Santa Fé

WHEN ONE went into the side streets one found the domestic style of architecture extremely simple, though not altogether bad. James, who was as glad as any man ever was to see the last of Santa Fé, says that "the houses were all white-washed outside and in and presented a neat and pleasing sight to the eye of the traveler." Lewis Garrard, writing of a similar kind of house at Taos, speaks of walls "mica limewashed to a dazzling whiteness." Pike says that the houses "had a very mean appearance on the outside but some of them are richly furnished, especially with plate."

No doubt the time of year at which the visit was made had something to do with the visitor's impression of the outside of the houses, for the New Mexicans, like the inhabitants of southern Spain, had the habit of whitewashing anew at regular intervals. . . . One walked along a continuous and forbidding wall often arched to keep off sun and rain, with barred windows, wooden shutters and large doors which could be securely closed. But behind the walls and within the doors life was going on, with a dreamy perfection all its own.

If the visitor entered he came upon a patio or enclosed courtyard, upon which opened the various rooms of the house.

The floors of these rooms were of adobe, which was firm and satisfactory so long as it did not get wet; the walls were plastered with adobe and covered with gypsum, which, because it rubbed off at the least touch, was in the better houses covered to the height of a person's shoulder with calico.

Occasionally a coarse domestic fabric called *perga* was spread upon the floor. The

ceilings were commonly of uncovered beams, though muslin was sometimes tacked across them; or the interstices were filled in with small sticks, or *vigas*. Sometimes the beams and the vigas were painted. The fireplaces, as is still the case today in many modern New Mexican houses, were so constructed that the sticks had to be placed upright against the back. The furniture was as simple as furniture could well be, and still merit the name.

Santa Fé had many beauties and graces of existence which we who live in a more complicated civilization may envy. It perhaps came as near to giving human life significance as New York or London or Paris does today. Courtesy which might put drawing-rooms to shame was found among the lowliest.

Again and again we hear tributes to the unfeigned hospitality of the common people—a hospitality so instinctive and so warm that it was often mistaken for a desire to conciliate. It was difficult for some Americans, even then, to understand a willingness on anyone's part to give something for nothing. We hear, too, of a natural gaiety which is like a far echo of Arcadia. . . . From "The Santa Fé Trail," by R. L. DUFFUS. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

"DI A MI HERMANO"

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página.

EL ASUNTO DE LOS "derechos" se presenta continuamente en la vida cotidiana. Reclamamos nuestro derecho de ocupar cierta posición en nuestra casa, en nuestra profesión, en nuestro negocio. Estas no son sino simples ilustraciones que pueden extenderse a los intereses personales del individuo a las demandas más grandes de una nación. "Tengo un derecho a esto", decimos respecto a esa o aquella posesión material, posición u ocupación; y sostenemos nuestras demandas con razones y pruebas humanas. Pero las desavenencias que se levantan acerca de la validez de estas demandas son comunes en la humanidad, y de allí resultan las disputas, que a su vez engendran amargura y lucha, ya sea personal, internacional o racial.

Millares son las reglas y leyes que han nacido de esta necesidad de los hombres de allanar sus dificultades y establecer justicia. Pero hubo uno cuyo ministerio de enseñanza trató de una manera constructiva, compasiva y al mismo tiempo autoritativa todos aquellos problemas que confrontaban tanto a la gente de su ambiente como a toda la gente de todos los tiempos. En una de las ediciones de la Versión Inglesa de la Biblia encontramos arriba en las páginas que comprenden el capítulo doce de Lucas las palabras: "Cristo predica a sus discípulos contra los cuidados del mundo", y el relato incluye la amonestación de Jesús contra "la avaricia".

Y sin embargo no parece, a simple vista, que la pregunta que hizo uno de los que escuchaban a Jesús en la ocasión referida, merezca las palabras de reprimenda que el Maestro la dirige inmediatamente. Porque se relata (Lucas, 12:13-15) que cuando "uno de en medio de la multitud le dijo: Maestro,

di a mi hermano que parta conmigo la herencia," Jesús, en vez de sostener la reclamación que el joven hacía de su herencia humana, primeramente le preguntó: "¿Quién me ha puesto a mí sobre vosotros por juez o repartidor?" y luego amonestó: "Mirad, y guardaos de toda suerte de codicia," y continuó explicando que "la vida del hombre no consiste en la abundancia de los bienes que posee."

Por medio del estudio de la Ciencia Cristiana el que investigue llegará a comprender que uno no debe estar ansioso por adquirir "abundancia de bienes" materiales en ninguna forma, sino más bien en adquirir las cosas del Espíritu, esto es, la herencia espiritual de los hijos de Dios que nadie puede darnos o quitarnos. "Toda substancia, inteligencia, sabiduría, existencia, inmortalidad, causa y efecto pertenecen a Dios," Mary Baker Eddy declara en la página 275 de SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON LA CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS); y luego añade que "estos son Sus atributos, las manifestaciones eternas del Principio divino e infinito, el Amor."

Siendo el hombre,—es decir, el hombre verdadero,—la imagen y semejanza de Dios, es claro que su herencia viene de Dios, el Padre, cuya perfección Jesús encarnó a los que le seguían. El no demandaba lo teórico e imposible; exhortaba a los hombres a darse cuenta de su verdadera herencia como hijos de Dios, una herencia mucho más preciosa que "la abundancia de los bienes" que los hombres adquieren en la tierra. Mary Baker Eddy en su definición del hombre (ibid., pág. 475) declara que éste "refleja espiritualmente todo lo que pertenece a su Hacedor". Dios, que es todo poder, todo sabiduría, todo amor, y cuyo poder para curar los sufrimientos de la humanidad está a nuestro alcance a todo instante, como Jesús enseñó y probó en su ministerio.

Por qué el joven del grupo que estaba reunido cerca de Jesús mereció una reprimenda y amonestación del gran Maestro, en lugar de apoyo para su reclamación? Probablemente Jesús pudo discernir que el afán del joven de poseer una herencia material indicaba su falta de interés por lo espiritual, lo real, lo duradero. "Absortos en una existencia material, discernimos y reflejamos debilmente la substancia de la Vida o Mente", Mary Baker Eddy dice en la página 91 de SCIENCE AND HEALTH (CIENCIA Y SALUD). El Maestro amonestó a los que le escuchaban, incluyendo al joven, contra la avaricia, es decir, un deseo excesivo de lograr la posesión de riquezas materiales. Tratando de elevar el pensamiento de la absorción en las cosas de la existencia material, les dio la parábola del hombre rico en bienes terrenales, pero absorto en pensamientos materiales y concluyó con las palabras (Lucas, 12:21): "Así es el que atesora para sí, y no es rico para con Dios."

Así el grito "Di a mi hermano" se convierte en un profundo anhelo de parte de cada individuo de revestirse del hombre nuevo, el hombre creado por Dios, eternamente dotado de riquezas espirituales,—esas cualidades divinas cuya substancia es "aquello que es eterno e incapaz de desorden y decadencia" (SCIENCE AND HEALTH [CIENCIA Y SALUD], pág. 468). Entonces en las palabras del himno número 134 del Himnario de la Ciencia Cristiana, miramos hacia Dios

"... en toda necesidad
Y no miramos nunca en vano."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

"Speak to my brother"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

OF EVERYDAY INTEREST is the question of one's rights. As we go about our daily round we claim our right to occupy a certain position in our home, our profession, our business. These are but simple illustrations which could be expanded from the personal illustration of the individual to the larger claims of a nation. "I have a right," we claim, to this or that material possession, standing, position, or occupation. And we back up our claims with human reason and proof. But common to humanity are the disagreements arising over the validity of these claims; and, consequently, there follows dispute, and in its wake confusion, bitterness, strife, whether personal, international, or racial.

Legion are the rules and regulations that have arisen from mankind's great need to iron out its difficulties and establish justice. But there was one whose teaching ministry dealt constructively, compassionately, and authoritatively with all problems confronting his people, and all people in all time. In one of the editions of the Authorized Version of the Bible, running across the top of the pages comprising part of the twelfth chapter of Luke, are the words, "Christ preacheth to his disciples against worldly careflessness," and the account includes Jesus' warning against "covetousness."

Yet the question raised by a listener in Jesus' audience on the occasion referred to would, in the face of it, scarcely seem to merit the words of warning the Master immediately spoke. For it is related (Luke 12:13-15) that when "one of the company said unto him, Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me," Jesus, instead of supporting the young man's claim to his human inheritance, first asked him, "Who made me a judge or a divider over you?" and then admonished, "Take heed, and beware of covetousness," and he pressed on with the explanation that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth."

Through a study of Christian Science it becomes clear to the inquirer that one's primary concern is not with acquiring an "abundance of the things" of matter in any form, but rather in laying hold of the things of Spirit, that is, the spiritual inheritance of the sons of God, which none can give or take from us. "All substance, intelligence, wisdom, being, immortality, cause, and effect belong to God," Mary Baker Eddy states on page 275 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." And she adds that "these are His attributes, the eternal manifestations of the infinite divine Principle, Love."

Since man, the real man, is the image and likeness of God, it is clear whence his inheritance comes—from God, the Father, whose perfection Jesus urged on his followers. He was not requesting the theoretical and im-

possible; he was exhorting mankind to realize their true inheritance as the children of God, a richer legacy far than any "abundance of the things" which men acquire on earth. Mrs. Eddy in her definition of man (ibid., p. 475) states that he "reflects spiritually all that belongs to his Maker." God, who is all-powerful, all-wise, all-loving, whose instant availability to heal the woes of mankind Jesus taught and proved in his ministry.

Why did the young man in the group gathered around Jesus merit a rebuke and warning from the great Teacher, instead of an upholding of his claim? Probably Jesus discerned that the young man's zeal to possess himself of a material inheritance bespoke his lack of concern for the spiritual, the real, the lasting. "Absorbed in material selfhood we discern and reflect but faintly the substance of Life or Mind," Mrs. Eddy observes on page 91 of Science and Health. The Master warned his listeners, including the young man, of covetousness, that is, an undue desire to gain possession of material riches. Seeking to lift thought from absorption in the things of material selfhood, he gave them the parable of the man rich in worldly goods but absorbed in material thinking, and concluded with the words (Luke 12:21), "So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."

So the cry, "Speak to my brother," becomes instead a deep yearning on the part of each individual to put on the "new man," the man of God's creating, eternally endowed with spiritual riches—those divine qualities whose substance is "that which is eternal and incapable of discord and decay" (Science and Health, p. 468). Then we shall look to God

"... in every need,
And never look in vain."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish.)

Webs Of Sound

I DAY-DREAMED. From the formal terrace below the casino came the click of topiary shears; from the field where the ancient altar had been placed, drum-shaped and bearing an almost effaced frieze, came the shouts of some divinity students (to whom a little villa on the estate had been offered as a vacation house) playing football; . . .

The fountain before me gave forth its varied sounds: the whirr of its initial jet and the tinkle as it fell back into the first bowl; the drumtaps as this overflowed and slipped into the second; and the loud loquacity with which the lowest basin received all that came to it from every level. Tacitus lay unread upon my knee while my eyes followed the lizards that flashed in and out of the brilliant sunshine on the gravel, noting their confusion when a sudden breeze bent the poised veil of the fountain and swept us all with a fine mist.

The monotony of light and the noise of water, of insects, and of doves in the farm-houses behind me, combined to recall those tremulous webs of sound that modern composers set shimmering above their orchestra, to draw across it presently on the oboes their bleating melody in thirds.—THORNTON NIVEN WILDER, in "The Ckaba." (New York: Albert and Charles Boni.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and
only Textbook on Christian
Science Mind-healing is
published in the following
editions:—

Sunday School Edition,
pocket size, blue or brown
cloth \$2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black,
blue or brown morocco,
Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same
paper as Library Edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index
to marginal headings, black,
blue or brown morocco, limp,
Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black,
brown, or blue levant,
heavy India Bible paper,
wide margins 6.00
Clear-type Edition, 18-point
type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black
morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One
and a Half, for the Blind,
5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition \$2.50
Pocket Edition, black mo-
rocco, paper lined, Oxford
India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition \$2.50
Pocket Edition, black mo-
rocco, paper lined, Oxford
India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased
at Christian Science Reading Rooms
throughout the world or will be sent
prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also
be read or purchased at Christian
Science Reading Rooms. A complete
catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances
payable to
HUDSON C. BURN
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

The Deepest Beauty

When I recall the deepest beauty of this year,
I may forget brown-clappered notes
Struck from the campanile
Of tiger lily bells;
The pollenated stone that goldenrod
Gave to the summer;
And the orchid fill of wild asters
On an autumn hill—

But I shall still remember how
A crocus pierced through snow with glowing
spear;
How tendrils, after vine and roots were gone,
Kept their persistent hold
Upon a cherished stem—
I shall remember these, though bright leaves
fall.

H. GENEVIEVE METCALF

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the con-
duct of this newspaper, articles and
illustrations for publication, should be
addressed to

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all
telegraph and local news credited to it or not
otherwise credited.

Reproduction rights of special dispatches are
reserved to The Christian Science Publishing
Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in
Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout
the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, post-
paid to all countries.

One year \$12.00 Three months \$3.00
Six months \$6.00 One month \$1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Masters:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or
fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and
Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two
ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building,
Washington, D. C.

EASTERN: 800 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street,
Los Angeles.

EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings,
Westminster, London, S. W. 1.

PARIS: 18 rue de Valenciennes, 18, rue de Valenciennes,
Paris, 10.

BERLIN: Habelschloßstrasse 23, Berlin.

GENEVA: 18 rue de Mont Blanc.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street,
Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York: 500 Fifth Avenue

Chicago: Suite 2000, 333 N. Michigan Avenue

Detroit: 3-101 General Motors Building

Miami: 1329 Ingraham Building

St. Louis: 1975 Railway Exchange Building

Kansas City: 405 National Fidelity Life Building

San Francisco: 625 Market Street

Los Angeles: 210 West Seventh Street

Seattle: 824 Skinner Building

London: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings

Paris: 18 rue de Valenciennes, 18, rue de Valenciennes

Berlin: Habelschloßstrasse 23, Berlin

Geneva: 18 rue de Mont Blanc

Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science
Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (Ger-
man, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille
Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1939

Plan for Trees On Huntington Avenue Praised

Shaded safety island is declared fitting step in civic beautification development.

Groups and individuals interested in civic betterment today expressed enthusiasm for the plan announced yesterday by William P. Long, Park Commissioner, to beautify Huntington Avenue between Copley Square and the Opera House by installing a safety island along the center planted with grass and rows of trees. The plan would replace the present street car reservation, which will be abolished upon completion of the new Huntington Avenue subway.

"The proposal to establish a planting of trees down the center of Huntington Avenue is a constructive step toward further beautification of Boston's main thoroughfares," declared Glenwood J. Sherrard, Boston hotel man and Chairman of the New England Council's Recreational Development Committee. "Not only will it make a pleasing impression upon out-of-town and out-of-state visitors coming here from points west and south, but it will facilitate markedly the flow of traffic on this important artery and improve its safety for automobiles and pedestrians alike," he continued. "This type of community improvement should be undertaken by more of our New England cities and towns."

The proposal for trees will add attractiveness to the area, in the view of Mrs. Ralph G. Swain of Brockton, Conservation and Garden Chairman of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. "It will be a very effective contribution toward making the Huntington Avenue district more attractive," she observed, "and that is an area that would benefit by beautification measures. I would favor leaving a broad space in the center because this would give room for two staggered rows of trees, and would contribute to traffic safety because it would avoid having the trees overhang the roadway too much."

"The European Linden trees which Park Commissioner Long proposes are resistant, though short-lived, and they are compact and attractive. They should do well here."

The question of exactly how wide the plantation area shall be under discussion at City Hall. Businessmen in the Back Bay district were said by James A. Smith, Secretary of the Back Bay Association, to be strongly in favor of the Huntington Avenue boulevard project.

"We have been hoping for this development to help make Huntington Avenue one of the best thoroughfares in the city," said Mr. Smith. "It will definitely enhance property values in this section."

According to Powell Cabot, Chairman of the Massachusetts Development and Industrial Commission, "The Huntington Avenue project is to be the principal traffic artery of the city and it can be improved by such measures as inserting trees if there is room for them."

Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, Chairman of the Massachusetts Planning Board added her voice of approval, declaring that trees along the center of the Avenue should be provided "if the study of traffic flow show that they are practical."

Residents were also said to be in favor of boulevard improvements along the route. According to Terlie D. Chase, City Councillor from the Back Bay, the only dissenters were a few businessmen on the Avenue who thought the project would hurt their business.

Boston Attorney Named Trustee for Taber Mills

John W. Cussens, Boston attorney, was named trustee for the Taber Mills Corporation of New Bedford Monday by Federal District Judge Francis J. W. Ford. The textile manufacturing concern had filed a petition for reorganization under Federal bankruptcy laws last week. Assets of \$900,000 were claimed.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau
Boston and vicinity: Slightly warmer tonight; Thursday fair, slowly rising temperature; Friday, fair, with moderate to heavy rain; Saturday, fair, with moderate to heavy rain; Sunday, fair, with moderate to heavy rain.

City	High	Low
Boston	35	34
Chicago	37	36
Denver	40	39
London	43	42
Los Angeles	62	61
Minneapolis	30	29
New York	38	37
Philadelphia	41	40
Pittsburgh	39	38
Portland	36	35
San Francisco	55	54
Seattle	45	44
St. Louis	38	37
Washington	35	34

High Times at Boston
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Thursday, 7:41 a. m.; height 10.3 feet.
Light all cities by 4:42 p. m.

Latest Wrinkle in Ski Togs Means No Wrinkles at All

The latest wrinkle in ski togs is to have no wrinkles at all. Just ask Mme. Maria Springer, Austrian skier and authority on what to wear on the slopes. The less bulk the better both for looks and for swift action. The season's smart silhouette is wedge-shaped—achieved by tucked and padded shoulders, snug waistline, and tapering trousers.

Madame Springer's own choice are these gray gabardine "downhill" trousers, very tight around the hips. No pockets in hers, but if pockets, don't put anything in them, she cautions. Better to carry your ski wax, compact, and "hanky" in a smart little bag like the one hanging from her belt. Her all-wool plaid shirt is in Christmas green and red; green suede vest; red laces in her boots.

Wear two pairs of socks always, she will tell you, but neither should be seen above the boot with this type of trouser. You'll need a wind-proof jacket or parka, a sweater for warmth, and mittens. Ear muffs, too, and possibly a scarf. Wear the latter tucked neatly into your ski boots. Assort fashion. Madame Springer recommends sweaters that match your trousers—to make you look taller and slimmer. Navy blue is the best classic color, she says. Gray is also high style and maroon is good this season. Remember, she adds, the things that stay in fashion for skiing are the things that are practical.

Special showings of skiing and skating togs in Filene's St. Moritz Shop at 12:30 and 2:30 Thursday and Friday. And Madame Springer is there all this week to advise you in choosing or completing your outfit.



Mme. Maria Springer
She wears gray all-wool trousers, plaid shirt, green suede vest, small pouch with matching belt.

Saltonstall Names Cotton To Head Utilities Board

(Continued from Page 1)
ment on Sunday," said the Senator. "On Tuesday the Governor asked me directly about it and I accepted." Senator Cotton declared the position was entirely unsolicited but expressed his gratification.

Forte Confirmed
Early this afternoon the Executive Council confirmed the appointment of Felix Forte as Associate Justice of the Suffolk Superior Court, a \$12,000 life post. Judge Forte succeeds the late Wilfred D. Gray.

Appointment of Mr. Cotton, president of the Senate, as Chairman of the D. P. U. raised the question of his position in the event that a special legislative session is called next year. Governor Saltonstall at a press conference expressed belief that Senator Cotton could serve in both capacities, explaining that that opinion had been given by Attorney General Paul A. Dever, provided a person holding a state job did not accept salary for the legislative work.

A native of Charlestown and a graduate of Boston University's Law School, Senator Cotton headed a commission which made an exhaustive study of State administration. He never has been defeated for public office. He began public service as town moderator of Lexington in 1919 and since then has served as town Selectman, as a member of the Massachusetts House, as Chairman of the Republican Town Committee and as a member of the Senate since 1927. He was chosen President of that body this year.

When prohibition ended, he was a member of the Legislature's Legal Affairs Committee and he was Senate Chairman of Banks and Banking when the bank holiday occurred, both developments created problems which he was instrumental in ironing out. His law practice was interrupted by seven months' military service during the war.

Other appointments submitted by Governor Saltonstall to the Executive Council included:

Philip Nichols of Newton as a member of the State Board of Housing to succeed Fred J. Lucy of Natick, whose term expired.

Lewis Nicholas of Cambridge as a member of the Board of Registration of Barbers to succeed Joseph Fucillo of Boston, whose term expired.

Soon after the announcement of the Nichols appointment, Charles Calli, Secretary of the Boston local 182 of the Barbers Union announced his union would hold a protest meeting tonight. Mr. Calli charged that Mr. Nichols is a non-union barber and said his local would open a state-wide protest against the appointment.

Harvard seeks student trend
In an effort to trace the fluctuations of student interest in their subjects, Harvard University has made for the first time a complete survey of the population of college "fields of concentration," covering the past 18 years, Reginald Phelps, Assistant Dean in Charge of Records, announced.

Most important of his conclusions is that the social sciences have in recent years, displaced the humanities—especially English—in student favor.

Saltonstall Names Cotton To Head Utilities Board

(Continued from Page 1)
ment on Sunday," said the Senator. "On Tuesday the Governor asked me directly about it and I accepted." Senator Cotton declared the position was entirely unsolicited but expressed his gratification.

Forte Confirmed
Early this afternoon the Executive Council confirmed the appointment of Felix Forte as Associate Justice of the Suffolk Superior Court, a \$12,000 life post. Judge Forte succeeds the late Wilfred D. Gray.

Appointment of Mr. Cotton, president of the Senate, as Chairman of the D. P. U. raised the question of his position in the event that a special legislative session is called next year. Governor Saltonstall at a press conference expressed belief that Senator Cotton could serve in both capacities, explaining that that opinion had been given by Attorney General Paul A. Dever, provided a person holding a state job did not accept salary for the legislative work.

A native of Charlestown and a graduate of Boston University's Law School, Senator Cotton headed a commission which made an exhaustive study of State administration. He never has been defeated for public office. He began public service as town moderator of Lexington in 1919 and since then has served as town Selectman, as a member of the Massachusetts House, as Chairman of the Republican Town Committee and as a member of the Senate since 1927. He was chosen President of that body this year.

When prohibition ended, he was a member of the Legislature's Legal Affairs Committee and he was Senate Chairman of Banks and Banking when the bank holiday occurred, both developments created problems which he was instrumental in ironing out. His law practice was interrupted by seven months' military service during the war.

Other appointments submitted by Governor Saltonstall to the Executive Council included:

Philip Nichols of Newton as a member of the State Board of Housing to succeed Fred J. Lucy of Natick, whose term expired.

Lewis Nicholas of Cambridge as a member of the Board of Registration of Barbers to succeed Joseph Fucillo of Boston, whose term expired.

Soon after the announcement of the Nichols appointment, Charles Calli, Secretary of the Boston local 182 of the Barbers Union announced his union would hold a protest meeting tonight. Mr. Calli charged that Mr. Nichols is a non-union barber and said his local would open a state-wide protest against the appointment.

Harvard seeks student trend
In an effort to trace the fluctuations of student interest in their subjects, Harvard University has made for the first time a complete survey of the population of college "fields of concentration," covering the past 18 years, Reginald Phelps, Assistant Dean in Charge of Records, announced.

Most important of his conclusions is that the social sciences have in recent years, displaced the humanities—especially English—in student favor.

New Charges Are Preferred Against Dowd

Fin. Com. investigator says 67 P. C. profits were made on court house water coolers.

Profits of 67 per cent were made in the sale of certain electric water coolers to former Suffolk County Sheriff John F. Dowd, the Boston Finance Commission charged today in a special report issued through City Auditor Charles J. Fox. The water coolers were purchased last spring for use in the new Court House.

Mr. Fox asked for the investigation when he noted that the coolers were being purchased on the time payment plan. The examination was made by Lester F. Murphy, investigator for the Finance Commission.

The Auditor said he would send the bills for the payments for November and December on the lease account to the Court House Commissioners and would enclose a copy of the Finance Commission's report.

It will then be up to the Commissioners to consider what action they can take.

The report states that early last spring former Sheriff Dowd informed Mayor Maurice J. Tobin that the Court House, just completed, was without facilities for drinking water. He requested permission to buy 43 electrically refrigerated coolers and stated to the Mayor that he wished to buy these without bids since the precise coolers he wanted were manufactured by only one concern, a subsidiary of General Motors Corporation.

The Mayor assented to the former Sheriff's request.

However, the Finance Commission's report states that the coolers were not bought directly from the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, as the Sheriff had said he intended doing, but were bought from a Brookline concern, the Refrigerator Service Co.

The Finance Commission's report states that the former Sheriff then paid \$3,426 plus \$944 in finance charges for the 43 coolers and that the middleman in the deal paid \$3,251 for the coolers, realizing a profit of \$2,174 or 67 per cent.

The Finance Commission details that the 43 coolers were bought on three separate leases. The first lease, or month payment plan of purchase, called for 28 coolers at \$109.50 apiece. The second lease covered 10 coolers at \$109.50 each, and the third lease covered five machines at the same \$109.50 figure.

The Commission's report states that the Refrigerator Service concern, in turn, paid \$65 apiece for 40 of the machines and \$55 each for two of them.

Pardoned Men Get Their Release

James Burnett of Somerville and Michael Shotoian of Worcester, who were granted Thanksgiving pardons under parole conditions last week by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and the Executive Council, were released from the Norfolk Prison Colony today.

Having obtained the elementary fundamentals of Diesel engines, of electricity, and the trade of machinist, Burnett is to be employed as a machinist by a local food concern, it was announced today by Ralph W. Robart, Chairman of the Pardon and Parole Board, who gave the two men final instructions regarding their parole, at his office in the State House this morning.

Shotoian is to work in a Pawtucket, R. I., store.

A third pardon was granted by the Governor and Executive Council today to an unnamed man serving a life sentence in Charlestown Prison for second-degree murder. He has already served 15 years. The name was withheld, since an effort has been made to shield his children from the knowledge of their father's imprisonment.

First N. E. Food Stamp Customer



Mrs. Irene Lestor
Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Tobin Promises Food Stamps At Earliest Possible Date

Fired with enthusiasm over what he saw of the operation of the orange and blue Federal food stamp plan in Providence yesterday, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin announced today that the City of Boston will make formal application to the Federal Government to have this relief measure installed here within the shortest possible time.

Simultaneously came announcement from John C. Stalker, Massachusetts Director of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, that four other Massachusetts cities have already made application for installation of the plan whereby relief families receive \$1.50 of food for a cash payment of \$1.

These cities are: Lawrence, Pittsfield, Springfield, and Fall River. The first city to be chosen will be the selection of Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace and Mr. Perkins of the FSCC. Factors entering into this choice, it was said, will be the financial condition of the City making application, its relief capacity, the co-operation of merchants, and the adaptability of the city.

The Mayor and Daniel A. Murphy, Business Manager of the Boston Welfare Department, saw the plan in actual operation as guests of Mayor John F. Collins of Providence and Federal officials there. They spent some time examining the charts and records at City Hall in Providence, and in visiting the distribution offices. Mayor Tobin described the plan as a marvelous idea because it enables relief recipients to select, within limits, the food they need instead of having to take whatever surpluses happen to be on hand.

Help to Morale
He also commented that it may result in a "moral uplift" because it permits recipients to go into stores and buy food just as other persons do instead of having to wait in line for handouts.

"It also makes sure that money given for food will be used for food," the Mayor declared. Officials of the Federal Department of Agriculture will visit Boston in the near future to help City executives set up the necessary machinery for operating the plan. William G. O'Hare, Director of the Department of Public Welfare, and Mr. Murphy, are expected to visit Providence for several days next week to study the plan in detail. The setting up of the administrative machinery in Providence took about three weeks, Federal officials told Mayor.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Mrs. Irene Lestor

Providence widow and mother of five children, who led the line when Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation opened its first sale in New England under the stamp plan for applying relief. Providence is fourteenth city in the United States to use the method.

Negotiations Planned On Rail Service

New Haven and P. U. C. in move to settle issue without recourse to litigation.

The question of continuance of passenger train service on the Old Colony Division of the New Haven Railroad will be settled, if possible, by negotiation between the Railroad and the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission, instead of by litigation, it was announced today.

The Railroad Trustees have reached a formal truce with the Utilities Board, whose jurisdiction it had been fighting in the Courts, and agreed to "sit down and see if they could negotiate a determination of the stations that should be opened and those that would not warrant continuance," according to Francis M. McKeown, Chairman of the P. U. C.

The step is believed to mark a new phase in the long-drawn-out controversy over uneconomical suburban train service in South-eastern Massachusetts. The peace pact, reached at conference between the Trustees and P. U. C. members last night, resulted from a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court giving the State Board jurisdiction in the matter of station closings.

Ask Continuance

The New Haven this afternoon filed motions for a 40-day stay of the "service restoration" order given by the Commission several days ago and a reopening of the case involving the proposed abandonment of 70 stations on its Old Colony, Boston and Providence, and New England divisions.

"The New Haven agrees with the Department," Mr. McKeown said, "to sit down and see if we can negotiate and determine the stations that should be opened and those that would not warrant continuance. It is hoped that these hearings can be concluded within 30 days."

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall said that "acceptance of the service agreement meant that, until the New Haven Railroad is reorganized, business interests in that section, home owners and summer vacationists can count upon railroad service. We must now be sure," the Governor said, "that reorganization of the New Haven will include service on the Old Colony lines."

At the same time, the Old Colony Commuters League issued a statement urging commuters to co-operate in a full trial of the present service until a permanent solution is reached. The only complaint the League offered was that the new schedules do not now provide for "off hour" service when the traffic is light. They suggested that the Railroad operate light rail cars or its own buses.

Compromise Plan

Meanwhile, the Public Utilities Commission study the compromise plan, on the Boston group agreed upon by the New Haven and the special railroad commission. Before such a compromise can be put into effect, the Public Utilities Commission must approve it.

The railroad commission, which revealed the compromise yesterday in a report to the Legislature, stated the partial service plan would be effective until settlement of the complete abandonment proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission or until final adjudication of the New Haven reorganization problem.

According to the commission, 40 of the present 61 trains operating on the Boston group would be continued under the compromise. The railroad commission, headed by Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of North Attleboro, stated the plan "gives the traveling public trains at hours when they are required, gives continued employment to a majority of the employees of the Old Colony and results in substantial savings in the out-of-pocket expenses of operating the Boston group properties."

Reduce Expenses
The Commission said the plan would reduce the out-of-pocket expenses of the Boston group from \$430,000 annually to \$230,000 and cut the charges assigned to the Boston group from \$598,000 to \$398,000 annually.

The plan provides for hourly train service between Boston and Braintree except at peak periods, when additional trains will be operated. Reduced passenger train service would be provided to the following stations: Atlantic, Northford, Wollaston, Quincy, Quincy Adams, Braintree, Montclair, East Milton, West Quincy, Weymouth, Weymouth Heights, East Weymouth, Hingham, Cohasset, North Scituate, Egypt, Scituate, Greenbush, South Weymouth, North Abington, Rockland, West Hanover, Abington, Whitman, South Hanson, Monponset, Kings-ton, Cordage, Plymouth, South Braintree, Braintree Highlands, Holbrook, Avon, Montello, Brockton, Campello, Bridgewater, South Bridgewater, Middleboro, and to serve the line from Middleboro to Hyannis, and from Buzzards Bay to Woods Hole.

This schedule is a considerable modification of the New Haven officials' compromise proposal to operate a train and bus service instead of the present train schedule.

Tentative time-table for "Boston group" of Old Colony stations: Page 15.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Page 14

by Rob-
Dunne
3:30.

and With
3:30. Matinees,
2:30.

comedy
Brian,
Matinees,
3:30. (Last

B. Priest-
Kilbride,
Matinees
2:30.

"Cavell".
8:30, 10:10.
5:15.

Jo Jean-
zo, with
Bergman.

Anna
Hawaiian
and Mary
and
Laughton

the Dead
5:15, 7:45,
9:10.
Law-
and
and

the Dead
5:15, 7:45,
9:10.
Law-
and
and

9:10. Paramount: 10:10 a. m., 12:50, 3:25, 6:05, 8:40. Tomorrow: "At the Circus" featuring The Marx Brothers. Also "Bad Little Angels" with Virginia Weidler and Gene Reynolds.

Fine Arts—
"Escape From Yesterday" featuring Connelley. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—
"20,000 Men a Year" with Randolph Scott and Preston Foster. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55, 9:55.

Power and Linda Darnell. 9:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35. Also "The Tender Trap" featuring Toler and Lynn Bari. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:25.

Metropolitan—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Normandie—
"Buried Alive" 10:10. "In Name Only" 11:30. Also "The Tender Trap" featuring Toler and Lynn Bari. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:25.

Shubert—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

University—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Repertory—
"Invitation to Happiness," with Fred MacMurray and Irene Dunne. Also "The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Those High Grey Walls" with Walter Connolly. 10:25 a. m., 1:25, 3:10, 10:10. Also "Miracle on Main Street" featuring Margie and Walter Abel. 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

South Station Theater—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Trans-Lux—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

University—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Trans-Lux—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

University—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Tender Trap" featuring Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Margaret Lockwood. 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also "The Ski Chase" 1, 3, 5:05, 7:05, 9:10.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

U. S. Peace Plan for World Urged in Buell Statement

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—President Roosevelt should propose a new peace settlement to the world, according to Raymond Leslie Buell, recent President of the Foreign Policy Association and still a Director, and Round Table Editor of Fortune Magazine. Dr. Buell spoke at the Community Forum here, being a resident of nearby Richmond.

The peace settlement which the foreign policy expert believes the President should propose, backed by Congress, would include "economic union of Europe, excluding Russia, reduced tariffs, an international police force, and colonies open to equal trade advantages to all."

"I feel sure Britain and France would agree," declared the speaker. "Hitler, faced with a Russian menace, might also acquiesce." This peace plan, he added, would guard against a victory by the totalitarian states which would render virtually worthless the \$17,000,000,000 in gold now held by the U. S. Treasury. Such a peace settlement would also save us from spending billions for armaments, he pointed out, along with the thought that the longer the war lasts, the greater the danger of social revolution in Europe and Asia, led by Moscow.

"Britain and France," said Dr. Buell, "with declining populations, may not be able to impose a military decision on Germany, and the present blockade of war essentials is a long, doubtful process."

As for the domestic political situation, the speaker predicted that "if the democracies lose abroad, we would have to develop a native totalitarianism in spite of ourselves."

To relieve our present pressing internal problems, Dr. Buell advocated in his talk the redistribution of wealth by the Government. This would give a minimum security to the underprivileged.

Springfield's 'Co-op' Called Communistic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 6.—Two years of moderately successful and quiet conduct of a Springfield Consumers' Co-operative, selling gasoline and groceries, has been upset by a startling attack on the co-operative function as undermining the established economic structure—all arising because the Springfield Y. M. C. A. allowed the use of a meeting room for a forum meeting of the organization.

Harvey R. Preston, President of an insurance firm, started the stir by making a public statement that if facilities of the Y. M. C. A. were made available to the co-operative group in the future he would resign from the Board of Directors and relinquish his active leadership in its financial campaigns.

In his disapproval of co-operatives, Mr. Preston resorted to the label of "Communistic" in criticizing the function of a co-operative organization. He termed co-operatives a "menace to the economic structure of the United States" and asserted that "consumers' co-operatives are an economic fallacy that has dangerous Communistic trends."

Springfield Consumers' Co-operative is an enterprise founded by municipal employees, its membership drawn primarily from school teachers. Its President is Schuyler S. Van Sickle, a school teacher, while active in its leadership are the Rev. Howard Orr of Wilbraham and Prof. Hartley Cross of Springfield College.

While officials of the Y. M. C. A. emphasized it in no way sponsored the organization, and merely allowed use of its meeting room as a courtesy to "Y" members who are also in the co-operative, the co-operative itself promptly upheld its economic function. The statement was issued by Quentin Reynolds, General Manager of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange. His answer contained this declaration:

"Consumer co-operation believes in the individual and in private property. Through it, individuals acting together set up the organization to purchase with the expectations that by so doing they can secure worthwhile gains. Consumer co-operation is a thoroughly American device based on the same principles as support mutual insurance, mutual savings banks, and co-operative banks and credit unions."

R. I. French Residents Receive Call to Service

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 6. (AP)—An estimated 200 French-born Rhode Islanders, half of them naturalized Americans, have received "first orders" to return to France for military service, it was learned here.

Most of those called are residents of near-by Woonsocket. The orders pointed out that "second notices" will be received within two weeks and that the recipients must prepare within 48 hours after that to board the French liner DeGrasse for France.

Spokesmen for the French-born group said probably fewer than 5 per cent would answer the call to arms as there is not the enthusiasm of 1914 abroad among them today.

Debutantes Relax Before Holiday Rush



By a Staff Photographer

A Scene at the Home of Sally Nichols in Brookline

Left to right—Miss Nichols, Peggy Cullen, Bunny Shalit, Nancy Delano, Virginia Floyd, and Priscilla Freeman. The Irish setter being serenaded is "Kimmy"

No, it's not the "Sextette from Lucia," just six Boston debutantes relaxing themselves with music around the hospitable hearth at the home of Sally Nichols, between the rush of fall parties (soon to end), and the commencement of Christmas shopping.

Most of the debutantes usually go away Christmas vacation, but this year many of them plan to stay with their families, as does Sally Nichols, at whose Brookline home the singing party in the accompanying picture was held. Whatever it is (the girls can't say for sure), they don't feel in a traveling mood.

Budgets? The girls all try to keep on one. Sally says she does keep on hers, particularly for Christmas. Whereupon everybody looked at Sally in awe. Some day Sally will give the secret of staying within your budget. But now all she can say is, "It helps when you have to!"

City Voters Upset Political Appointments

Failure of former Mayor Andrew J. Gillis' comeback attempt in Newburyport and defeat of two city Chief Executives standing for re-election at Taunton and Chicopee constituted high spots in the eight mayoralty elections held in Massachusetts yesterday.

The three-time former Mayor of Newburyport failed by 561 votes to return to office. Mayor James F. Carens, who defeated him two years ago, was re-elected. The Mayor received 3,599 votes to 3,038 for Mr. Gillis who this year conducted a quiet campaign in contrast to his usual bombastic election battles.

Mayor Arthur E. Poole, seeking his third term in Taunton, was defeated by John E. Fitzgerald, City Auditor. Mr. Fitzgerald piled up 9,141 votes to 5,393 for Mayor Poole.

Senecal Wins in Chicopee

At Chicopee, Mayor Antony J. Stolina, bidding for his fourth term, was defeated by Leo J. Senecal, former State Representative. Mr. Senecal received 10,935 votes, Mayor Stolina, 6,239.

In Brockton, Mayor Fred D.

Rowe won a re-election landslide victory over former Mayor Lawrence E. Crowley. Mayor Rowe, winning his second term, received 19,759 votes to Mr. Crowley's 5,271. Mr. Crowley was considerably in the news during the Gov. Charles F. Hurley administration when the latter nominated him to the Plymouth County Probate Court judgeship and the Executive Council refused to confirm the appointment.

The Gloucester election resulted in a new term for Mayor Sylvester F. Whalen. It was the first biennial election in the community's history. Previously, candidates were elected for one-year terms. Mayor Whalen polled 4,817 votes, while his opponent, John R. Cahill, Jr., obtained 4,055.

Former Mayor Henry J. Toepfert returned to office as Holyoke's Chief Executive when he defeated four other candidates. Mayor William P. Yoerg, who accepted an appointment as Holyoke housing administrator, did not run for re-election. Mr. Toepfert received 10,412 votes. His nearest opponent, Joseph E. Lacey, polled 6,015 votes.

Defeats Four Candidates

At Northampton, Charles J. O'Connor, Democratic Special Justice of the Northampton District Court, was returned the Mayoralty victor over Kenneth H. Hemenway, Republican, son of a law partner of the late President Calvin Coolidge. Judge O'Connor piled up 4,323 votes to Mr. Hemenway's 3,868.

Mayor Edward A. Coffey of Salem had no opposition in yesterday's voting. However, he received 14,425 of the 16,788 cast in the election at which various minor municipal offices were filled.

At Quincy and Haverhill, minor municipal posts were filled, but Mayors were not elected.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-500m	590kc-WBZ-500m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
8:00 Dramatic sketch 8:15 "Bully and Betty" 8:30 Drama 8:45 Scattergood Baines 9:00 News; Edwin C. Hill 9:15 Radio Review 9:30 Sports comment 9:45 Today in Europe 10:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" 10:15 "Lum and Abner" 10:30 Burns and Allen 10:45 Comedy music 11:00 Al Pearce and His Gang 11:15 "Paul White" 11:30 Music; weather 11:45 Theater: Walter Connolly 11:55 "The Bishop" 12:00 Music; weather 12:15 "The Four Sided Triangle" 12:30 "The O'Neill" 12:45 "The O'Neill" 1:00 "The O'Neill" 1:15 "The O'Neill" 1:30 "The O'Neill" 1:45 "The O'Neill" 2:00 "The O'Neill" 2:15 "The O'Neill" 2:30 "The O'Neill" 2:45 "The O'Neill" 3:00 "The O'Neill" 3:15 "The O'Neill" 3:30 "The O'Neill" 3:45 "The O'Neill" 4:00 "The O'Neill" 4:15 "The O'Neill" 4:30 "The O'Neill" 4:45 "The O'Neill" 5:00 "The O'Neill"	8:00 "Gill Alone" 8:15 "Gill Alone" 8:30 "Gill Alone" 8:45 "Gill Alone" 9:00 "Gill Alone" 9:15 "Gill Alone" 9:30 "Gill Alone" 9:45 "Gill Alone" 10:00 "Gill Alone" 10:15 "Gill Alone" 10:30 "Gill Alone" 10:45 "Gill Alone" 11:00 "Gill Alone" 11:15 "Gill Alone" 11:30 "Gill Alone" 11:45 "Gill Alone" 12:00 "Gill Alone" 12:15 "Gill Alone" 12:30 "Gill Alone" 12:45 "Gill Alone" 1:00 "Gill Alone" 1:15 "Gill Alone" 1:30 "Gill Alone" 1:45 "Gill Alone" 2:00 "Gill Alone" 2:15 "Gill Alone" 2:30 "Gill Alone" 2:45 "Gill Alone" 3:00 "Gill Alone" 3:15 "Gill Alone" 3:30 "Gill Alone" 3:45 "Gill Alone" 4:00 "Gill Alone" 4:15 "Gill Alone" 4:30 "Gill Alone" 4:45 "Gill Alone" 5:00 "Gill Alone"	8:00 "Gill Alone" 8:15 "Gill Alone" 8:30 "Gill Alone" 8:45 "Gill Alone" 9:00 "Gill Alone" 9:15 "Gill Alone" 9:30 "Gill Alone" 9:45 "Gill Alone" 10:00 "Gill Alone" 10:15 "Gill Alone" 10:30 "Gill Alone" 10:45 "Gill Alone" 11:00 "Gill Alone" 11:15 "Gill Alone" 11:30 "Gill Alone" 11:45 "Gill Alone" 12:00 "Gill Alone" 12:15 "Gill Alone" 12:30 "Gill Alone" 12:45 "Gill Alone" 1:00 "Gill Alone" 1:15 "Gill Alone" 1:30 "Gill Alone" 1:45 "Gill Alone" 2:00 "Gill Alone" 2:15 "Gill Alone" 2:30 "Gill Alone" 2:45 "Gill Alone" 3:00 "Gill Alone" 3:15 "Gill Alone" 3:30 "Gill Alone" 3:45 "Gill Alone" 4:00 "Gill Alone" 4:15 "Gill Alone" 4:30 "Gill Alone" 4:45 "Gill Alone" 5:00 "Gill Alone"	8:00 "Gill Alone" 8:15 "Gill Alone" 8:30 "Gill Alone" 8:45 "Gill Alone" 9:00 "Gill Alone" 9:15 "Gill Alone" 9:30 "Gill Alone" 9:45 "Gill Alone" 10:00 "Gill Alone" 10:15 "Gill Alone" 10:30 "Gill Alone" 10:45 "Gill Alone" 11:00 "Gill Alone" 11:15 "Gill Alone" 11:30 "Gill Alone" 11:45 "Gill Alone" 12:00 "Gill Alone" 12:15 "Gill Alone" 12:30 "Gill Alone" 12:45 "Gill Alone" 1:00 "Gill Alone" 1:15 "Gill Alone" 1:30 "Gill Alone" 1:45 "Gill Alone" 2:00 "Gill Alone" 2:15 "Gill Alone" 2:30 "Gill Alone" 2:45 "Gill Alone" 3:00 "Gill Alone" 3:15 "Gill Alone" 3:30 "Gill Alone" 3:45 "Gill Alone" 4:00 "Gill Alone" 4:15 "Gill Alone" 4:30 "Gill Alone" 4:45 "Gill Alone" 5:00 "Gill Alone"	8:00 "Gill Alone" 8:15 "Gill Alone" 8:30 "Gill Alone" 8:45 "Gill Alone" 9:00 "Gill Alone" 9:15 "Gill Alone" 9:30 "Gill Alone" 9:45 "Gill Alone" 10:00 "Gill Alone" 10:15 "Gill Alone" 10:30 "Gill Alone" 10:45 "Gill Alone" 11:00 "Gill Alone" 11:15 "Gill Alone" 11:30 "Gill Alone" 11:45 "Gill Alone" 12:00 "Gill Alone" 12:15 "Gill Alone" 12:30 "Gill Alone" 12:45 "Gill Alone" 1:00 "Gill Alone" 1:15 "Gill Alone" 1:30 "Gill Alone" 1:45 "Gill Alone" 2:00 "Gill Alone" 2:15 "Gill Alone" 2:30 "Gill Alone" 2:45 "Gill Alone" 3:00 "Gill Alone" 3:15 "Gill Alone" 3:30 "Gill Alone" 3:45 "Gill Alone" 4:00 "Gill Alone" 4:15 "Gill Alone" 4:30 "Gill Alone" 4:45 "Gill Alone" 5:00 "Gill Alone"

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-500m	590kc-WBZ-500m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top of the Morning 7:15 Top of the Morning 7:30 Top of the Morning 7:45 News; weather 8:00 Today in Europe 8:15 "Jimmie and Dick" 8:30 "Musical Clock" 8:45 "Musical Clock" 9:00 "Musical Clock" 9:15 "Musical Clock" 9:30 "Musical Clock" 9:45 "Musical Clock" 10:00 "Musical Clock" 10:15 "Musical Clock" 10:30 "Musical Clock" 10:45 "Musical Clock" 11:00 "Musical Clock" 11:15 "Musical Clock" 11:30 "Musical Clock" 11:45 "Musical Clock" 12:00 "Musical Clock" 12:15 "Musical Clock" 12:30 "Musical Clock" 12:45 "Musical Clock" 1:00 "Musical Clock" 1:15 "Musical Clock" 1:30 "Musical Clock" 1:45 "Musical Clock" 2:00 "Musical Clock" 2:15 "Musical Clock" 2:30 "Musical Clock" 2:45 "Musical Clock" 3:00 "Musical Clock" 3:15 "Musical Clock" 3:30 "Musical Clock" 3:45 "Musical Clock" 4:00 "Musical Clock" 4:15 "Musical Clock" 4:30 "Musical Clock" 4:45 "Musical Clock" 5:00 "Musical Clock"	7:00 "Musical Clock" 7:15 "Musical Clock" 7:30 "Musical Clock" 7:45 "Musical Clock" 8:00 "Musical Clock" 8:15 "Musical Clock" 8:30 "Musical Clock" 8:45 "Musical Clock" 9:00 "Musical Clock" 9:15 "Musical Clock" 9:30 "Musical Clock" 9:45 "Musical Clock" 10:00 "Musical Clock" 10:15 "Musical Clock" 10:30 "Musical Clock" 10:45 "Musical Clock" 11:00 "Musical Clock" 11:15 "Musical Clock" 11:30 "Musical Clock" 11:45 "Musical Clock" 12:00 "Musical Clock" 12:15 "Musical Clock" 12:30 "Musical Clock" 12:45 "Musical Clock" 1:00 "Musical Clock" 1:15 "Musical Clock" 1:30 "Musical Clock" 1:45 "Musical Clock" 2:00 "Musical Clock" 2:15 "Musical Clock" 2:30 "Musical Clock" 2:45 "Musical Clock" 3:00 "Musical Clock" 3:15 "Musical Clock" 3:30 "Musical Clock" 3:45 "Musical Clock" 4:00 "Musical Clock" 4:15 "Musical Clock" 4:30 "Musical Clock" 4:45 "Musical Clock" 5:00 "Musical Clock"	7:00 "Musical Clock" 7:15 "Musical Clock" 7:30 "Musical Clock" 7:45 "Musical Clock" 8:00 "Musical Clock" 8:15 "Musical Clock" 8:30 "Musical Clock" 8:45 "Musical Clock" 9:00 "Musical Clock" 9:15 "Musical Clock" 9:30 "Musical Clock" 9:45 "Musical Clock" 10:00 "Musical Clock" 10:15 "Musical Clock" 10:30 "Musical Clock" 10:45 "Musical Clock" 11:00 "Musical Clock" 11:15 "Musical Clock" 11:30 "Musical Clock" 11:45 "Musical Clock" 12:00 "Musical Clock" 12:15 "Musical Clock" 12:30 "Musical Clock" 12:45 "Musical Clock" 1:00 "Musical Clock" 1:15 "Musical Clock" 1:30 "Musical Clock" 1:45 "Musical Clock" 2:00 "Musical Clock" 2:15 "Musical Clock" 2:30 "Musical Clock" 2:45 "Musical Clock" 3:00 "Musical Clock" 3:15 "Musical Clock" 3:30 "Musical Clock" 3:45 "Musical Clock" 4:00 "Musical Clock" 4:15 "Musical Clock" 4:30 "Musical Clock" 4:45 "Musical Clock" 5:00 "Musical Clock"	7:00 "Musical Clock" 7:15 "Musical Clock" 7:30 "Musical Clock" 7:45 "Musical Clock" 8:00 "Musical Clock" 8:15 "Musical Clock" 8:30 "Musical Clock" 8:45 "Musical Clock" 9:00 "Musical Clock" 9:15 "Musical Clock" 9:30 "Musical Clock" 9:45 "Musical Clock" 10:00 "Musical Clock" 10:15 "Musical Clock" 10:30 "Musical Clock" 10:45 "Musical Clock" 11:00 "Musical Clock" 11:15 "Musical Clock" 11:30 "Musical Clock" 11:45 "Musical Clock" 12:00 "Musical Clock" 12:15 "Musical Clock" 12:30 "Musical Clock" 12:45 "Musical Clock" 1:00 "Musical Clock" 1:15 "Musical Clock" 1:30 "Musical Clock" 1:45 "Musical Clock" 2:00 "Musical Clock" 2:15 "Musical Clock" 2:30 "Musical Clock" 2:45 "Musical Clock" 3:00 "Musical Clock" 3:15 "Musical Clock" 3:30 "Musical Clock" 3:45 "Musical Clock" 4:00 "Musical Clock" 4:15 "Musical Clock" 4:30 "Musical Clock" 4:45 "Musical Clock" 5:00 "Musical Clock"	7:00 "Musical Clock" 7:15 "Musical Clock" 7:30 "Musical Clock" 7:45 "Musical Clock" 8:00 "Musical Clock" 8:15 "Musical Clock" 8:30 "Musical Clock" 8:45 "Musical Clock" 9:00 "Musical Clock" 9:15 "Musical Clock" 9:30 "Musical Clock" 9:45 "Musical Clock" 10:00 "Musical Clock" 10:15 "Musical Clock" 10:30 "Musical Clock" 10:45 "Musical Clock" 11:00 "Musical Clock" 11:15 "Musical Clock" 11:30 "Musical Clock" 11:45 "Musical Clock" 12:00 "Musical Clock" 12:15 "Musical Clock" 12:30 "Musical Clock" 12:45 "Musical Clock" 1:00 "Musical Clock" 1:15 "Musical Clock" 1:30 "Musical Clock" 1:45 "Musical Clock" 2:00 "Musical Clock" 2:15 "Musical Clock" 2:30 "Musical Clock" 2:45 "Musical Clock" 3:00 "Musical Clock" 3:15 "Musical Clock" 3:30 "Musical Clock" 3:45 "Musical Clock" 4:00 "Musical Clock" 4:15 "Musical Clock" 4:30 "Musical Clock" 4:45 "Musical Clock" 5:00 "Musical Clock"

Hope of Self-Support Shown In Flying and Play Fields

The Week in New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 6.—The annual report of the Manchester Municipal Board of Recreation and Aviation shows that with increased income this division of the City Government appears headed for a greater degree of self-support. Revenue to the Board for the fiscal year just ended is 50 per cent ahead of the previous year. The Board operates the finances of the municipal golf course, the athletic field, and the Manchester airport. The total revenue for the last fiscal year was \$12,971, as compared with \$8,802 for the 1938 fiscal year. The golf course provided income of \$7,737, from use of the athletic field there was income of \$3,633; and the airport provided revenue of \$1,600.

It is estimated that income from these activities may climb to \$16,000; and as the Board is operating on a \$20,000 appropriation, including \$2,500 for WPA projects, it is expected to be on, or nearly on, a self-sustaining basis.

The revenue from the golf course is received from green fees and memberships; the airport revenue is received from rental of hangar space and rental to the Boston and Maine-Central Vermont airlines; and the athletic field revenue is received from rental of the field for various sporting events, including high school and college games.

History as Advertisement

"Great Moments in the History of New Hampshire" is the theme of illustrated advertising that is published by the Amoskeag Savings Bank of Manchester. The bank has carried on research into the State's history and found episodes that are not commonly known. The series will include illustrations covering the construction of the famed Concord stage-coaches, the launching of Samuel Morey's steamboat on the Connecticut River at Orford before the successful development of Fulton's boat; The Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, founder of Dartmouth College; New Hampshire's one President of the United States, Franklin Pierce; early fire-fighting equipment, and the dramatic story of early stage-coach driving.

Winter Vegetables Stored

A generation ago rural people had little trouble keeping vegetables during the winter-time in their cellars, which were generally cold. But times have changed; central heating plants have been installed in many farm houses, and now people are building vegetable rooms which they insulate against warm air. The State Extension Service has been assisting in the solution of the problem.

Timber Salvage Lengthens

While headway has been made in salvaging operations in the White Mountain National Forest, it is expected to take at least five years to complete the program. Already 43 million feet, or 55 per cent of the down timber considered salvageable on an economically sound basis, has either been sold or placed under contract for sale. The greater part of the timber to be salvaged from the Forest will go to New Hampshire industries requiring pulpwood for raw material. It is estimated that a total of 277,000,000 board feet of timber is down in the Forest and that it would be sufficient to build 55,400 five-room houses; but since much of it is down over hard-to-reach parts of the 150,000-acre forest, only 80,000,000 feet can be salvaged.

Christian Science Program

For Thursday, Dec. 7

1:30 p. m.—WORLD. Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today on WRUL
(6:04m-49.6m and 11:32m-25.6m)
6:30 p. m.—"Music for the Dinner Hour."
7:00 p. m.—Symphonic Hour.
11:32m-25.6m and 11:32m-19.8m
8:15 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.
10:00 p. m.—"Understanding Music." Dr. Donald J. Groat, Harvard University.
10:30 p. m.—Looking Starwards? Dr. Loring B. Andrews.

Today on Short Waves

Budapest—7 p. m.—Italian and Spanish songs. HAT, 9.12 mcs. 32.8 m.
Rome—1:30 p. m.—News in English: orchestra. Tourist Notes. ZRO, 11.81 mcs. 35.4 m.; TRP, 9.83 mcs. 30.5 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Tender with orchestra. YVARG, 5.9 mcs. 51.7 m.
Tokyo—4:05 p. m.—Violin Solo. JZK, 15.18 mcs. 19.7 m.
Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 15.17 mcs. 19.4 m.
Paris—9:15 p. m.—Radio Sketches. TPB1, 11.81 mcs. 25.2 m.; TPA4, 77.71 mcs. 25.6 m.
Guatemala—10:15 p. m.—Opera. TOWA, 15.17 mcs. 19.4 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.71 mcs. 25.4 m.; DJH, 9.61 mcs. 35.6 m.
London—11 p. m.—News Bulletin. GSD, 11.71 mcs. 25.4 m.; GSC, 8.58 mcs. 31.3 m.
Paris—1:30 p. m.—News in English. TPB1, 11.81 mcs. 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 mcs. 25.6 m.

EAST CAMBRIDGE SAVINGS BANK

Over 85 Years
a Mutual Savings Bank
At 292 Cambridge Street
East Cambridge, Mass.
DEPOSITS GO ON
INTEREST DECEMBER 15

Sunshine Laundry

HOLIDAY LINENS
must look just right—
our fine Hand Work is
sure to please you.
TELEPHONE BEACON 1790
8 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

Minted Mallows

Special for December
7, 8 and 9... 49¢ lb.
Kuyler's
146 Tremont St. 14 Milk St.
BOSTON



Tea Gown of crush resistant velvet, satin lined, long sleeves and jeweled buckle. Especially lovely for the older woman. \$35

Negligée in crush resistant pastel velvet with lace \$35

Negligée in washable velvet with satin appliqué \$32.50

Makanna Inc

The Trouseau House of Boston
416 BOYLSTON STREET
Wellesley - Hyannis - Palm Beach

INDIVIDUAL YET INEXPENSIVE SUGGESTIONS FROM OUR EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF GIFTS FROM MANY LANDS

Our gift shop takes a bow with tempting suggestions from our extensive store of gifts. Here you may satisfy all of your gift problems, and treat your pocketbook very kindly. Most of our offerings are exclusive, direct importations, thus when you give "Carbone Gifts" they carry individual sentiment and say "Merry Christmas" the year 'round. New arrivals from Europe weekly.

Vaseline glass flower vase, crystal and gold with emerald and gold handles, 8" high, each \$8.75. Square, aquamarine, Venetian glass perfume bottle, each \$2.25.

Pottery boxes in natural colors, flower and fruit covered boxes, 9 1/2" high, each \$5.50. Small fruit covered box, 4" high, \$2.25. Openwork flower covered boxes, 4 1/2" high, each \$3.50.

Decorative and practical Venetian blown glass figures, crystal and gold with turquoise trim, 9" high, the pair, \$18.50.

Intriguing Christmas Candles, boxed, Snowman 8" high, each \$2.50 - ball 5" h., each \$1.50. 39 candle candle 9" h., each \$1 - cube, 10 1/2" h., each \$1.25.

Swedish Cretche, wooden stable, straw thatched roof, figures hand fashioned and decorated. Stable 15 1/2" x 11", figures average 4" h. Complete with candles, \$8.50.

Spun brass Christmas bells with metal clappers and colored silk cord hangers, nest of three, boxed, \$3.75.

Select your Christmas cards in our spacious card corner - appropriate imported and domestic cards - all price ranges - easy to choose from convenient display

WRITE FOR FOLDER OF CHRISTMAS WREATHS AND GREENS NOW ON DISPLAY

Carbone

MAIL AND TELEPHONE
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
CALL KENMORE 1700

342 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Electric Rates in Spotlight At New Hampshire Hearing

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 6.—Utility executives, stockholders and consumers of electricity are watching this city as the Public Service Commission and the Concord Electric Company aligned their heavy artillery for the last battle in the Commission's effort to force a rate reduction of \$75,000 annually upon the utility.

The investigation of the P. S. C. into the "rates, services, and practices" of the Company makes the current struggle the first rate case brought to open hearing in this State in many years. Because its conclusions will in all probability define the powers of the Commission, it is regarded as a landmark in public utility-public interest relations in New Hampshire. The Commission took its stand early in the proceedings by introducing evidence which purported to show that the electric company was earning an average of about 11 per cent annually on its capital investment. This it termed "unreasonably high," and with it came the forthright demand for a \$75,000 decrease.

Reproduction Cost
The Company's fight against this proposal currently rests on an effort to demonstrate that the "reproduction cost new" of its properties is far in excess of the historical cost of its holdings. The reproduction cost new approach is one honored in most utility arguments now, following a Supreme Court edict.

But a more intimate view discloses the struggle to be actually the traditional New England "rugged individualism" against a steadily increasing concept of public regulation.

Personifying the individualistic attitude is Allen Hollis, President of the electric company for many years. One of the features of the

protracted hearing—it began last April—was his challenge of the Commission's right to set trial rates to demonstrate a method by which the utility could reduce its charges and still show a reasonable return. And conceding by implication that the P. S. C. might have such a power, Mr. Hollis went further and denied that the New Hampshire Legislature had the right to confer any such "power to regulate the intimate affairs of a business" upon a public commission.

Interference Charged
Mr. Hollis has insistently classified the Commission's attitude as one of "interference," while the Commission, through introduction of numerous letters, has attempted to show that the rate case was brought into the open because of Mr. Hollis' unwillingness to compromise and expedite discussions. At least another two months of testimony are anticipated, followed by a battle in the State Supreme Court. Both sides have indicated their determination to carry the issue into court for final decision. Some portions of the argument have already been transferred for rulings.

Not the least of the discussion has been about payment of the \$80,000 which the investigation will presumably cost. According to law this may be transferred back to the consumers of electric power under arrangements agreed to by the P. S. C. But the Company challenges the power of the P. S. C. to make such a charge because of an "unfair and unreasonable investigation."

Landis Opposes Added Law Year

Delay caused by adding another year to the present three-year curriculum of law schools would "react unfavorably upon the youthful vigor of the law at its base," James M. Landis, Dean of Harvard Law School, said yesterday in his annual report.

The proposed increase, arising from expanding legal curricula, also sets up serious personal and financial problems for the students, he said.

He proposed abandonment of the separation between pre-legal education and the law school, and a seven-year course from matriculation to law school graduation.

Failure of a student at one of the 90 law schools of the Association of American Law Schools should not be the basis for his refusal by other members, Dean Landis said. "The suggestion assumes an equality of standards that is contrary to fact," he added.

Increasing importance of economic and social subjects in regular law courses, while adding to the pressure for the four-year law course, is also closer liaison between departments of the University, Dean Landis declared. This is particularly with reference to public administration, arts and sciences, and business administration, the Dean continued.

Novel Safety Drive In Connecticut

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 6 (P)—Many prominent Connecticut residents, including Walter O'Keefe, Grace Moore, Lily Pons, Heywood Brown, Gene Tunney and George Ross, have agreed to help the State in a campaign for safe driving. The office of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin announced that these and other celebrities would make one-minute recordings to be played on all radio stations in the State for one month.

College Students Make Flight Progress



By a Staff Photographer

Pilot Instructor William N. Batty Explains Instruments

Left to right are Northeastern students Edmund I. Kennedy, Lexington, Mass.; Robert O. Hallen, Everett, Mass.; and Thomas E. McMahon, Dorchester, Mass.

The 200 student fliers from Greater Boston colleges (Harvard, Tufts, M. I. T., B. C., Northeastern, and Middlesex) who are being trained in aeronautics by Chief Pilot-Instructor William N. Batty, under the supervision of Wiggins Airways, at East Boston Airport, are making satisfactory progress in their flight work. Mr. Batty said today in commenting on the first period of actual time in the air.

U. S. Bicycle Sales in Cuba Show Increase

American bicycle manufacturers are learning how to compete with Germany and Japan, for world markets, as evidenced by the production of cycles to meet the particular demands of Cuba, it is disclosed in a survey of the specialties division of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, received at the Boston office today.

While the war in Europe probably will help the marketing of American bicycles where those made abroad were formerly sold, yet the figures for the first nine months of 1939, which include only one month of war, show sharp increases in the export of American bicycles to Cuba, the report shows.

Cuba imported from all sources, an estimated 4,000 to 5,000 bicycles during 1938, the chief suppliers being Germany and Japan, price competition almost removing American bicycles from the Cuban market.

In the first nine months of 1939, the United States sent 1,346 bicycles to Cuba, valued at \$27,590, the report shows. The previous year, only 569 bicycles were exported to Cuba in that same period, valued at \$13,642. In 1937, the exports totaled 297 units for the same nine months, with a value of \$6,905.

Cuba has become an increasingly good market for bicycles in the last few years, because of increased interest in them for pleasure purposes, wider use in sporting contests, establishment of several organizations renting them at a very moderate rate, and the extensive showing of bicycles in American motion pictures exhibited on the island in recent years, the report shows. Also narrow streets and congestion of

buildings in urban areas makes the bicycle a convenient means of comparatively inexpensive transportation. Prior to the start of the European war, Germany was a severe competitor, not only because of the low prices asked but because credit extensions of as much as 120 days were granted, while American manufacturers do not usually extend credit for more than 90 days.

Walsh Indorsed As Head of Navy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (P)—Senator Ernest W. Gibson (R) of Vermont, a member of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, proposed today that President Roosevelt name Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Gibson said Senator Walsh, Chairman of the Committee, was "conversant with Navy affairs and the building program." Mr. Walsh also is a former Governor of Massachusetts.

Mr. Gibson added that he proposed Senator Walsh's nomination if the President did not promote Assistant Secretary Charles Edison who has been Acting Secretary

since the passing of Claude Swanson.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Dec. 6 (P)—The United States has "slipped so far back" in naval construction, in the opinion of Senator David I. Walsh, (D) of Massachusetts, that it will "require 10 years to catch up," even if Japan and Great Britain do not lay down a single keel in that period.

Speaking before an assembly of public officials and businessmen yesterday, Senator Walsh described an adequate defense as one of "such power and sufficiency in Army, Navy and Airforce, that the whole world will respect us and hesitate to enter combat with us."

Sorge to Head N. E. Traffic Club

Irving T. Sorge, General Agent at Boston since 1924 for the American President Line and its predecessor, the Dollar Line, has been nominated for President of the Traffic Club of New England. The club's annual meeting and election of officers is to be held in the Copley-Plaza Hotel tomorrow evening.

Mr. Sorge is widely known in local shipping circles and is Chairman of the Foreign Trade Committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. During the last several years Mr. Sorge has been active in promoting Port of Boston trade, and has spoken in this cause on the radio on various occasions.

Chester A. Gardner, of the Boston custom brokerage and freight forwarding firm of Stone and

Downer, has been nominated for Vice-President, and Percy L. Stuart, of the Sprague Steamship Service, for Secretary-Treasurer.

Taft and McNutt Listed As C. of C. Speakers

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, mentioned as Republican timber in 1940, and Paul V. McNutt, Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, mentioned as a possible Democratic choice for the Presidential nomination, are scheduled as speakers at two assembly luncheons of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Senator Taft is down for Dec. 13, speaking on "Something for Nothing," and Mr. McNutt will speak sometime in January on "Our Pacific Frontier."

Useful GIFTS in Leather

Here are six Gift Ideas in Leather . . . remembered because they are useful.

Leather covered Dictionary in colors with handsome gold tooling. \$3.

Sewing Kit in colored leather equipped as shown. Size 5x4 inches. \$4.50.

Stirrup Stand in nickel with watch set in leather. 24-hour movement. \$5.

La Cross Manicure Set in maroon, tan or black. Smooth leather. Completely fitted and with nail polish. \$8.50.

London Harness Company
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET
BOSTON

How to Figure Security Aid After Jan. 1

Everyone who has a Social Security account card will be affected sooner or later by amendments to the Social Security Act, which became effective Jan. 1, 1940.

This is the fifth of a series of articles explaining important points of the provisions:

The new monthly benefits which first become payable in 1940 are based on the average monthly wage of the insured person, and are covered by the Federal program.

To figure a worker's benefits, one takes 40 per cent of the first \$50 of his average monthly pay. To that is added 10 per cent of the remainder of average wages. (Not counting average wages in excess of \$250 per month.) In addition, for each year worked in covered employment and earned at least \$200 per year, 1 per cent extra is added to the monthly benefit.

For example: Jim Blank is paid \$100 a month on a job covered by the old-age insurance program. Suppose he works from 1936 until the end of 1939. At that time he reaches age 65 and decides to retire and collect his monthly benefits, beginning with January, 1940. Jim's monthly benefit will amount to \$25.75, and here's how it is figured: Forty per cent of the first \$50 of his average monthly wages is \$20. Add 10 per cent of the remaining \$50, or \$5. That makes \$25.

He will get an additional 1 per cent of this \$25 for each year that he was covered (1937, 1938 and 1939). One per cent of \$25 is 25 cents, and three times 25 cents is 75 cents. So, Jim's monthly benefit will be \$25.75.

When the beneficiary has a wife, she also will be paid a monthly benefit amounting to half of her husband's annuity. Now, how much will Mrs. Blank receive? When she is 65 or over, she will receive a monthly payment of \$12.87, or half of \$25.75. Then together, the Blanks will have \$38.62 every month as long as they live.

Providence Board To Scan Charter

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 5.—With the passage of the charter revision law by the 1940 session of the General Assembly practically assured by the approval of a referendum by Providence voters Nov. 7, Mayor John F. Collins has invited 11 members of the commission which drew up the charter to meet within the next few days to go over the proposed act carefully to determine whether flaws exist in it, and, if so, what corrections should be made.

In addition to the commission, Mayor Collins said he intends to invite several leading lawyers to sit in on the deliberations. The idea has the approval of Chairman Charles P. Sisson of the commission, who said there are several technical errors in the original act which should be corrected. He made it clear, however, that these errors were of a trivial nature and would not have affected the intent of the bill if they had gone unnoticed.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat Hobbs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Quick, quick, and hurry, hurry. Slattery is having a really go-to-town sale of lingerie. Samples, we believe they are, and the yummiest collection of frivolous nighties and businesslike slips, awaits you for in the vicinity of \$3 and \$3.95.

Of course they'll make perfectly grand Christmas gifts (if you're sure of the size; after all, after Christmas is no time to go trying to exchange buys like this!) but we're really thinking of them for you. Nighties with wide, old-fashioned flounces, all run in and out with baby ribbon, and tying in a little bow right in front, vie with nighties that have long full sleeves. (But very few of these.) And slips with nothing less than hearts and arrows shooting over them; if you like your slips all dolled up.

It's luxurious: This dresser

The young girl in the family who has just acquired a new dresser, and who is really interested in how her room looks now (though you and your husband thought the day would never come!) would certainly take great pride in a three-piece dresser set that Jordan Marsh has for a matter of \$12.95. Because it's very luxurious and expensive looking . . . in that it's sterling silver; and you can have initials engraved, just to make it definitely "hers," without any extra charge. Of course there are others for much more, but surely any girl around would be thrilled to own this set. Simple in design . . . a comb, brush and a mirror. On the street floor in the main store.

Always something new in perfumery

We thought that all the perfumers around did themselves up

proud last year as far as packing went . . . but this year they're way ahead of themselves! Even bigger and better snowballs. For instance, Prince Matchabelli gets up his famous crown shape bottles of perfume in sets of three. Which means that you get ample whiffs of "Katherine the Great," "Ave Maria" and "Duchess of York," all in one giant snowball, which comes right apart. Closed up it looks for all the world like the most perfect, aristocratic snowball you ever rolled, plus a tricky little crown on the outside! One of those "sure" gifts . . . no matter how much she has, she's sure to like this! For \$3.75. At C. Crawford Hollidge's and Slattery's.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

A Christmas Gift
He will appreciate
A WILLIAMS TIE

SPECIAL
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
SILK TIES \$1.00
3 for \$2.75
\$1.50 and \$2. Values

Other Ties 75c to \$3.50
GIFT ENCLOSURE CARDS AND ATTRACTIVE GIFT BOX FREE WITH EVERY TIE
• Hundreds of Beautiful Patterns to Select From
• All Wrinkle Proof Constructed
Get Him Ties from a Shop Specializing Only in Ties!
WILLIAMS TIE SHOP
MAKERS OF BEAUTIFUL HAND-TAILORED "QUALITY TIES"
50 PROVINCE ST., BOSTON
Near Corner of Bromfield St.
Mail Orders Carefully Filled

You'll like Christmas Shopping at Ferdinand's

—out of the congested district. Take the "L" or Subway, and tell the guard you want to get off at Dudley Street. Or if you drive ask traffic officer the shortest way to 2260 Washington Street. More accessible from Brookline and points west than downtown Boston.

THE FRIENDLY FURNITURE STORE
At Dudley, Warren, Ruggles and Washington Sts., Boston



CONVENIENCE AND CHEER . . .

Give electrical gifts!

Your gift money goes further

WITH ELECTRICAL GIFTS! This year give something practical, something well-made, something modern . . . something, in short, from our wide variety of electrical gifts. A limited Christmas budget can do wonders at an Edison Shop or your Electrical Dealer.

SEE WHAT \$4.95 WILL BUY . . .

A good-looking automatic GENERAL ELECTRIC ALARM CLOCK that makes getting up a pleasure. A daily reminder of your holiday generosity.

—or maybe you'd rather spend \$1.00 more —and make a gift of a CORY PERCOLATOR. The fortunate person who gets it will thank you throughout the year for a very practical and lasting gift.

COMPLETE \$5.95

LUXURY ENTERS THE KITCHEN

—FOR ONLY \$23.75. A new model of the famous SUNBEAM MIXMASTER, the gift that saves time and work by doing kitchen chores electrically! New automatic "mix-finder" has ten speeds. See it! Convenient Terms.

THE GIFT TO SURPASS ALL GIFTS

Give her this new UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC RANGE, \$119.50 with your old range . . . liberal terms . . . and move to the head of the class! Electric cooking is clean, fast, economical and has so many other superior advantages that it would take an encyclopedia to tell you. Better come in . . . see for yourself.

Edison Shops
AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS
BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

1845 1939

Men's Furnishings exclusively

This well-appointed, daylight lighted men's store offers an unusual assemblage of imported and domestic gifts-to-wear.

Dressing Gowns

English wool challis. . . \$22.50
Plain flannel or broadcloth. . . \$12.50 to \$30.
Heavier weight camel & wool. . . \$35. to \$50.
Jaeger Camel Hair. . . \$45.
All silk with silk linings, plain colors, self-fignings and stripes. . . \$27.50 to \$75.

Pajamas

D. & J. Anderson—Scotland. . . \$7.50 per suit
Broadcloth, Madras, Cheviot, Sateen, Flannel and Silk, with or without Collars, Regular Coat Style or Pull-over. . . \$3.00 to \$20.00 per suit
Our own make. . . \$6.50 to \$12.50 per suit

House Coats

HOUSE COATS, plain color velveteen with gros-grain trim. . . \$37.50
Plain flannel—braided trim. . . \$20.

HEWINS & HOLLIS
24 PROVINCE STREET, BOSTON
Between School and Bromfield Streets
Shirtmakers Since 1845

'Elizabeth and Essex' Coming to Screen—New Play at Copley

New Marx Brothers Film And 'Tower of London' Due

An abundance of new film entertainment is in prospect for the last half of the week, with changes in program scheduled for the Metropolitan, Paramount and Fenway, Keith Memorial, and Keith Boston.

At the Metropolitan, beginning Thursday, the bill will be headed by "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex," based on the play by Maxwell Anderson. Bette Davis and Errol Flynn have the starring roles, as Elizabeth, of course, and Essex. Included in the cast are Olivia De Havilland, Donald Crisp, Vincent Price, Alan Hale, Ralph Forbes, Henry Stephenson, Henry Daniell, James Stephenson, and Robert Warwick. Michael Curtiz directed. The film has been photographed in Technicolor.

The companion film will be "Private Detective," featuring Dick Foran, Jane Wyman, and Gloria Dickson. It is a murder mystery yarn, with Miss Wyman as a private detective and Mr. Foran as a police lieutenant.

'Tower of London'

Another figure from English history will be seen on the screen at the Keith Memorial in "Tower of London," beginning with previews this evening. From advance information, the film seems to be a melodrama, dealing with Richard III, with Basil Rathbone to play the role. Boris Karloff, as the executioner, Barbara O'Neil, as Elizabeth, Ian Hunter, as Edward IV, Vincent Price, Nan Grey, and Ernest Cossart are among the players. Rowland V. Lee directed.

The film is said to have been a year in the making. The story follows the career of Richard through his plots to win the throne, and records his downfall.

The second feature will be "Amazing Mr. Williams," comedy with Melvyn Douglas, Joan Blondell, Clarence Kuhl, Ruth Donnelly, and Edward S. Brophy. Mr. Douglas is a detective once more, and Miss Blondell is the secretary to the mayor.

Marx Brothers

Heading the double bill at the Paramount and Fenway beginning Thursday will be "Marx Bros. at the Circus," with Harpo and Chico as a pair of roustabouts who engage a jobless lawyer (Groucho) to save the circus owner from losing his show. Kenny Baker is the owner. Among the others in the cast are Florence Rice, Margaret Dumont, and Nat Pendleton.

The other feature film will be "Bad Little Angel," with Virginia Weidler as an orphanage waif. Gene Reynolds, Henry Hull, Lois Wilson, Ian Hunter, Guy Kibbee.

and Reginald Owen are in the cast.

Vaudeville and Films

Johnny Downs, dancer, heads the bill at the Keith Boston starting today. Among the others to be seen on the stage are: Jean Lorraine and Roy Rognan, with songs, dances and chatter; Robbins Brothers and Marge, with a dance offering; Roy Davis and his "Phunny Graph"; and the Four Aircardi, jugglers.

On the screen the program lists "Miracle on Main Street," with a cast that includes Margo, Walter Abel, William Collier, Sr., Lyle Talbot, and Wynne Gibson; and "Those High Grey Walls," with Walter Connolly, Onslow Stevens, and Iris Meredith.

Continuing Films

At the State and Orpheum the engagement of "Another Thin Man," with Myrna Loy and William Powell, and "Winter Carnival," with Ann Sheridan, starts a second week Thursday.

At the Fine Arts, "Escape From Yesterday," French film with Jean Gabin and Annabella, begins a second week today.

At Trans-Lux

Beginning Friday the double bill at the Trans-Lux will include "The Rains Came," based on the novel by Louis Bromfield, with a cast that lists Myrna Loy, Tyrone Power, George Brent, Brenda Joyce, Nigel Bruce, Maria Ouspenskaya, Joseph Schildkraut, Jane Darwell, Marjorie Rambeau, Henry Travers, and H. B. Warner. The co-feature will be "Espionage Agent," starring Joel McCrea and Brenda Marshall.

Short Subjects

The March of Time issue on the Stalin-Hitler alliance heads the program of short films arriving Friday at the South Station. Among the other subjects listed are: "Acres of Plenty," dealing with migratory workers of the United States; a travelogue on India; Rubinoff and his violin; two color cartoons; a short on saddle horses; Our Gang comedy; musical subjects; Charlie Chase; and newsreels.

At the Exeter

Beginning Thursday and continuing through the rest of the week the films at the Exeter will be: "Jamaica Inn," with Charles Laughton; and "Fast and Furious," with Ann Sothern and Franchot Tone.



Basil Rathbone and Ian Hunter
In "Tower of London" opening tonight at the Keith Memorial.

News of the Stage

New York

Two recent arrivals on Broadway have undergone considerable alteration since opening last week and, according to their managers, are thereby improved. "Morning's at Seven," which some of the critics found too long, has been cut 10 minutes by Paul Osborn, its author. The curtain at the Longacre now rises promptly at 8:40 and drops on the dot of 11, according to Dwight Deere Wiman's watch.

At the Center Theater, where "Swingin' the Dream" holds forth, the consensus of the reviews was in favor of less Shakespeare and more swing. So, now Benny Goodman and his sextet, Louis Armstrong and his trumpet, and the gyrating jitterbugs are being given more to do.

"Two on an Island," by Elmer Rice, the third venture of the season for the Playwrights' Company, will go into rehearsal under the author's direction on Dec. 14. The play requires 11 scenes and more than 50 actors. A brief try-out tour will start on Jan. 11, probably in New Haven, preparatory to the local opening on Jan. 22. Joe Mielziner will design the production and Kurt Weill is to provide a musical arrangement. Sound effects—there are scenes in a subway and on a sight-seeing bus—will be by Harold Burris Myer. The Playwrights' other two productions this year are "Key Largo," with Paul Muni, which grossed \$19,710 at the Ethel Barrymore, last week, and "Madam, Will You Walk," which has been dropped temporarily.

"The Time of Your Life," by William Saroyan, plays its fiftieth Broadway performance this evening at the Booth Theater. Eddie Dowling and Julie Haydon are the principal players. The Theater Guild is associated in the enterprise.

"No Time for Comedy," starring Katharine Cornell, played to \$4,600 for one performance in Convention Hall, Tulsa, Okla., Monday evening. The tour has been so successful that it will continue for an extra month. The added engagements consist chiefly of one-night stands in the South and Southwest. Chicago, where receipts for a three-weeks engagement rose to \$67,000, has invited Miss Cornell and "No Time for Comedy" to return. And it is probable that she will accept.

Though no alarm is expressed over the situation, a spokesman for the George Abbott office said yesterday that Mr. Abbott hasn't a single attraction on tour. This is unusual. "What a Life," which has been traipsing about the country with Jackie Coogan as Henry Aldrich, is not an Abbott production. It is a venture of the Legitimate Theater Corporation of America. The company is laying off currently until Jan. 3, when the tour resumes in Providence, R. I. Syracuse, N. Y., was the last stop.

The Lambs Annual Gambol, dinner and ball will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Saturday evening.

After a lull in theater openings next week, there will be four new arrivals during the week of Dec. 18, this notwithstanding that Christmas falls, as usual, on Dec. 25. . . . William A. Brady has now moved his "Billy Draws a Horse" (formerly "Tony Draws a Horse") from Christmas Night to Dec. 21. . . . The new edition of "Helzapoppin'" will be on view for the critics Monday evening, Dec. 11. . . . The exclamation point which used to follow the title of Paul Vincent Carroll's new play, "Kindred," has now been removed, making the title plain "Kindred." . . . Boris Aronson has been engaged to do the settings for Ayn Rand's "The Unconquered," starring Eugene Leonovich, due here, Jan. 3.

Members of the Drama League of New York will attend "Ladies and Gentlemen," starring Helen Hayes and Philip Merivale, on the evenings of Dec. 11 and 12, and the afternoon of Dec. 13. . . . Edward McNamara has returned to his original role of the police captain with three lines in "Margin for Error," at the Plymouth. . . . Marcy Westcott, of "Too Many

Girls," will transfer her allegiance from Pottawatomie College, Stop Gap, N. M., to Columbia University, but only for Saturday evening, when she will be guest of honor at the Dean's Drag, a dance to benefit the scholarship fund.

The Adelphi Theater, where "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" had a popular price run, became again the scene of a dollar-top attraction when "See My Lawyer" began playing there Monday. This is George Abbott's farce in which Teddy Hart, Milton Berle, and Eddie Nugent are featured. Seats at the new prices are now on sale through the Christmas and New Year holidays. "See My Lawyer" opened at the Biltmore Theater in September. At the Adelphi, the price scale will be \$50, \$75, and \$1—except on Saturday nights, when the top price will be \$150—plus tax.

Both "Ladies and Gentlemen" and "The Little Foxes" will give matinee instead of evening performances on Christmas and New Year's Day. . . . Add "The Straw Hat Revue" to last Saturday's closings, making a total of three. The others were "I Know What I Like" and "Thunder Rock."

Guthrie McClintic announces Wednesday, Dec. 27, as the opening night for "Christmas Eve," by Dr. Gustav Eckstein. The play is now in rehearsal under Mr. McClintic's direction. Beth Merrill and James Rennie have been added to the cast, which includes Katherine Locke and Kent Smith. Eckstein, who wrote "Canary," is a professor of biology at the University of Cincinnati. "Christmas Eve" will open at Henry Miller's Theater.

Because film assignments will keep Sir Cedric Hardwicke in Hollywood, the Playwrights' Company has postponed Sidney Howard's "Madam, Will You Walk," until next summer. "The White Plume," an opera based on "Cyrano de Bergerac," is in rehearsal with George Houston, Ruby Mercer, and Eric Mattson in featured roles for the Shubert production. Oscar Serlin, producer of "Life With Father," is scouting around for a group of players to take the comedy on the road.

'The Bridge' at Bennington

Hart Crane's poem, "The Bridge," will be presented by the Theater Studio of Bennington College in the College Theater at Bennington, Vt., on Dec. 13, 14, and 15, the first production of its 1939-40 season.

The translation of the poem into theater is said to employ none of the traditional dramatic forms, no individual characters or scenes, but allows the poem to express itself in its own words, accompanied by music, color changes through lighting, and dance movements.

Mary Jo Shelly, administrative director of the college, thus describes the method of production: "With the elimination of the

"Indiana" and "Cape Hatteras" sections, it (the poem) is spoken as written by a series of leaders and choruses, abstract figures derived from the legends and symbols Crane evokes. The action is dance-like, a choreographic formalization of movement based upon the rhythms and dynamics of the poetry. The stage, without locale or descriptive function, is architecturally impersonal and modern, designed to accommodate movement and to permit, through the use of light, a changing appearance as rapid as the shifting images of the poem. The speaking of the poem is orchestrated by pitching the voices and alternating one with many voices, and by an instrumental score which supports and augments the voices and the action. The poem becomes in effect a great storyteller, made theater by relating it to action and sound and performing it before an audience."

Arch Lauterer, head of the College drama division, is in charge of the production, designing the setting and lighting. Gregory Tucker of the music faculty, a member of the group of contemporary musicians who are writing for the new medium presented by the American dance and theater, has composed the score. The off-stage chorus, which both speaks and sings, is directed by Hope Miller of the music faculty, and the onstage chorus, which speaks, is directed by Ben Belitt of the literature faculty, author of the poem "Five Fold Mesh." The dance movements are directed by Martha Hill, director of the Bennington School of the Dance and of the work in dance at the College.

The close integration of the various divisions at Bennington College makes possible the full collaboration required to produce this frankly experimental piece.

The theme of "The Bridge" is America and her people, and Brooklyn Bridge is the basis of its symbolism.



Bette Davis
In "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex" coming Thursday to the Metropolitan

Wiman Show for Boston

A tryout tour to open in Boston about the middle of February is planned by Dwight Deere Wiman for a new Rodgers and Hart musical comedy, for which Gladys Hurlburt is preparing the book.

Marta Eggert, who has been seen in this country in foreign-made films, will have a leading role. Miss Eggert, who is the wife of Jan Kiepura, will sing with the Chicago Civic Opera Company in "La Boheme" on Dec. 31, but the new Wiman show will mark her American debut in musical comedy. A title is still to be chosen for the production.

Dance News

Hans Wiener Concert

Hans Wiener, with Erika Thimey and Charlotte Sturgess, will appear in Jordan Hall, Tuesday evening, Dec. 13, in a new program of solo and duo dances which will include "Festive Waltz," "Counter - currents," "Dance of Magic," for the duos; "Dance for a Past," "Life-Mask," "Carriem," from the suite, "Opera Season," by Hans Wiener; "Rebellion" and "Two Preludes," by Erika Thimey; "Russian Suite," by Charlotte Sturgess. Ruth Culbertson will be at the piano.

Dance Council Events

The Boston Dance Council is sponsoring a series of four Saturday evenings of dance to be given at Peabody Playhouse, as follows:

Jan. 6—Demonstration of Social Dances in America, Harold B. East, Hazel Boone, Chapman (American Square Dance), Katharine Dickson.
Feb. 17—Concert of Modern Dance: Melvina Ipcar, Juana de Laban, Alice Paine Paul, Hans Wiener.
March 18—Demonstration of Educational Groups: Lillian Hellman, Alice Paine Paul, Radcliffe College, Katharine Dickson, Wellesley College, Charles MacBain, Y. W. C. A., Janice James.
April 6—An Evening of Ballet: Children's Ballet, Margaret Little, Professional Ballet, Miriam Marmelin; Ballet Technique, Kathryn Pope, Ballet Technique, Senia Russakoff.

Picture at City Club

Oils and pastels by Hope E. McCloskey are on view in the art gallery of the Boston City Club. A native of Wakefield, Miss McCloskey has studied at the Boston Museum School. Her display consists of portraits, and flower studies. She seems at her best when depicting children, whose happy smiles and youthful charm she represents convincingly. Some of the floral portraits are made with similar enthusiasm, such, for instance, as an arrangement of petunias, and another of nasturtiums.

This is already past history in the development of modern art. But the peculiar quality of these abstractions has reached wall paper design, textile design, rug patterns, etc. We have sufficient time to look back and observe results. What seemed capricious, eccentric, a wild outburst of romanticism a generation ago has proved to be a popular, marketable item today. Looking at the charming colors,

earlier character.

Warner Brothers will release "Four Wives," sequel to "Four Daughters," on Christmas Day. The new installment is a screen play by Julius J. and Philip G. Epstein from a story by Maurice Hamline. Lemp family life will again be portrayed by the Lane Sisters—Priscilla, Rosemary, and Lola—Gale Page, Claude Rains, Jeffrey Lynn, May Robson, Frank McHugh, and Dick Foran. Eddie Albert, a newcomer, marries into the family in this installment.

'Artist as Entertainer'

Mischa Levitzki, famous piano virtuoso, believes that the real aim of the musical artist is to entertain. "I do not think it is the function of a concert artist to educate," says Mr. Levitzki, who will be heard in a recital in Jordan Hall this evening. "His task is, that of an entertainer. This does not mean playing down and cheapening his art. But the actual education of the public taste is the work of the professor and teacher, not the virtuoso."

"I never play anything I have not thoroughly digested myself, and I do not play the modern compositions on that account. I cannot make the concert hall a practice place—no pianist's practicing is entertainment. I play my program because I love it, and I want others to love it, and be entertained by it. Some persons save and wait for months to hear an artist, and they should not be made the victims of experimentation. I admire some of the music that is written today, but I cannot be true to myself and true to my public if I have not a grasp of what I am playing, and much of modern composition I do not comprehend."

For years, I have played Bach's "Fugue," and each time I play it, I see fresh beauties in it. We play forever, and yet we never quite attain what we grope for. That's the delight of great music. Each time you play it, you come upon something else lovely in it."

Levitzki is one of the most traveled of pianists, having circumnavigated the globe and having been heard in Java, Singapore, and the great cities of Australia and New Zealand.

'The Great American Family'

"The Great American Family," which was produced last evening at the Copley by Alan Gray Holmes' stock players, has not been seen previously in Boston. But apparently it is not a brand new play, for it seems to have been tried already in Pasadena, Calif., and in San Francisco. Some changes, however, are said to have been made for the present production. The piece is the work of Robert Chapin and Charles King, and is based on a novel of the same name by Lee Shippey.

What the playwrights have attempted is a likeness of an average household. So they have traced through almost a quarter of a century the domestic problems and accomplishments of a free-lance writer and his wife as they establish their home in California and bring up a family of five children. Nothing very much happens. There are the squabbles of the youngsters, their hobbies, the tricks that they play on each other, the apricots that they picked, and so too a modicum of expression and the disturbance that it occasioned, the approach of maturity, and the budding of romance. It is not very dramatic. But it has amusing moments. And the authors have managed to stir a minor flurry for the curtain-fall to each of the seven scenes into which the play is divided. The treatment is episodic. It could hardly be otherwise in a play which spans so long a period and notes an interval of eight years

'Great American Family'

At the Copley—Play by Robert Chapin and Charles King based on the novel, "The Great American Family," by Lee Shippey. Produced by Alan Gray Holmes' stock company with the following cast:

Mr. Perkins . . . Joseph Wilson
Sylvia Seymour . . . Alice Wiley
Gregory Seymour . . . Wendell Corey
Dr. Gillespie . . . William Otis
Nurse (early years) . . . Fern Foster
Chuck (early years) . . . Anna Kalafatis
Mrs. Willis . . . Norma Miner
Edward Willis . . . George Spevelman
Miss Evans . . . Gabrielle Kurth
Juan Gonzalez . . . Norman Stearns
Sylvia . . . Dorothy Williams
John . . . Helen Walker
Helen . . . Helen Walker
Chuck (late years) . . . Casey Walters
Hank . . . Jay K. Golden
Groceryman . . . John Chatter
Frank . . . Larry Bailey
Postman . . . David Koser

between two of the scenes and fourteen years between two others.

Under the direction of Erford Gage, who this time does not appear on the stage, the players give a capable performance. Wendell Corey has the role of the husband and father, who, despite domestic in ruptions, manages to sell enough stories to keep the family together. Alice Wiley is the wife and mother. Casey Walters is the eldest of the children, and Helen Walker, his sweetheart. A real estate agent, doctor, nurse, groceryman, postman, and various neighbors round out the list of characters.

Next week the company is producing Maxwell Anderson's "Winter's End."

E. F. M.

Screen News

New York

Lillian Hellman, now represented on Broadway by "The Little Foxes," has been engaged by Sol Lesser to write the screen play of Thornton Wilder's "Our Town."

Frank Craven, who played the commentator's role in the stage production, will repeat his performance in the film. And Harry Horner, who did the sets for Sidney Kingsley's current "The World We Make," will act as scenic designer for the screened "Our Town."

"For the Rich They Sing," a musical show about college life during an election year, has been acquired by Warner Brothers. Jane Bryan, Eddie Albert, and Claude Rains will head the cast. The final starting date will not be set until Miss Bryan returns to the studio from New York, where she is now awaiting the Music Hall premiere of "We Are Not Alone," the James Hilton story in which she appears opposite Paul Muni.

Here are some recent cast additions to Hollywood's productions:

Louis Calhern for "The Life of Dr. Ehrlich"; Thomas Mitchell, "Three Cheers for the Irish"; Victor McLaglen, "Kit Carson"; Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard, "Ghosts Breakers"; Fredric March "Susan and God," with Greer Garson; Mary Gordon, Lionel Barrymore, and Pat Flaherty, "My Son, My Son!"; Geraldine Fitzgerald, "My Shall Meet Again"; John Garfield, "My Son."

Pictures at City Club

Oils and pastels by Hope E. McCloskey are on view in the art gallery of the Boston City Club. A native of Wakefield, Miss McCloskey has studied at the Boston Museum School. Her display consists of portraits, and flower studies. She seems at her best when depicting children, whose happy smiles and youthful charm she represents convincingly. Some of the floral portraits are made with similar enthusiasm, such, for instance, as an arrangement of petunias, and another of nasturtiums.

Sarg Marionettes

For Jordan Hall

Tony Sarg's Marionettes will be seen in four performances, Dec. 27 and 28, in Jordan Hall. The morning performances at 10:30 will be devoted to "Robin Hood"; the 2:30 performances to "Treasure Island."

'Marx Bros. at the Circus'

Groucho, Harpo, and Chico in the film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway.

Groucho, Harpo, and Chico in the film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway.

Groucho, Harpo, and Chico in the film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway.

Groucho, Harpo, and Chico in the film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway.

Groucho, Harpo, and Chico in the film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION

"One of the truly fine films of this or any season"

—The Christian Science Monitor

Mr. PAUL MUNI

"WE ARE NOT ALONE"

with JANE BRYAN • Flora Robson

From the novel by James Hilton • Directed by Edmund Goulding

A Warner Bros. Picture

ON THE GREAT STAGE: "NINETEENTH CENTURY"—gaily charming vignettes inspired by a romantic era, in five colorful, swiftly-paced scenes...produced by Russell Markert, settings by Nat Karson, with the Music Hall Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, and Glee Club, Symphony Orchestra, under direction of Enno Rappe.

FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 4-6000

GILBERT MILLER presents

HAYES & MERIVALE in

LADIES and GENTLEMEN

"Helen Hayes, the finest actress of them all, is just as brilliant as ever."—WATTS, Herald Trib.

WATTS BECK THEATRE, 45th St., W. of 6th Ave.

Eves. 8:45. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:45. Circle 4-6000

"A Perfect Comedy, sooner or later every one will have to see 'Life With Father'."

OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's

LIFE WITH FATHER

Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and ROSE CRUICK

EMPIRE THEATRE, 8th and 40th Sts. Eves. 8:45-11:10 to 10:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"A bang-up evening's entertainment."

CLARE BOOTH LUCE presents

MARGIN FOR ERROR

Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER

PLYMOUTH, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:45. Cl. 6-9156

Mat. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY 2:45

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."

TALLULAH BANKHEAD in

THE LITTLE FOXES

LILLIAN HELLMAN's Dramatic Triumph with CLAUDE RAINS and FRANK CONROY

NATIONAL THEATRE, West 41st St. Eves. 8:40-11:10 to 10:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

4 MATS CHRISTMAS WEEK: MON. WED. THURS. & SAT. 8:45-11:10 to 10:30

"THE FUNNIEST COMEDY OF THIS SEASON."—Brooks Atkinson, Times

THE MAN WHO

CAME TO DINNER

MUSICAL BOX THEATRE, 45th St. W. of Broadway

Eves. 8:40-11:10 to 10:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Seats for Next Ten Weeks Now on Sale

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating...a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times

GEORGE ABBOY presents

TOO MANY GIRLS

By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.

IMPERIAL THEATRE, W. 45th St. CO. 3-7880. Eves. 8:30

MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:30-4:15 to 3:15

D. B. The Official Science Monitor

MAX GORDON Presents

VERY WARM FOR MAY

A New Musical Comedy by

Joe Kern & Oscar Hammerstein 2nd

ALVIN THEATRE, 52 St. W. of Broadway, CO. 9-1414

Eves. 8:40 Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:40

"A clean, wholesome show—great songs. Had a marvelous time."—WATTS, Herald Trib.

YOKEL BOY

Buddy Ebsen, Judy Canova

MAJESTIC, W. 44th St. CO. 2-1220. Eves. 8:30

Mat. Wed., Sat. 2:10, 4:15, 6:20, 8:25

Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed., Sat. 2:10, 4:15, 6:20, 8:25

Watch 'his group of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

BOSTON

</



Electricity-servant in the modern home

It is surprising—or isn't it?—the number of things electricity can do to contribute to comfort and convenience in the modern home. From early morning—when we awake at the ring of an electric alarm clock—until late at night when the pressing of a button puts out our bedside light, electricity is our servant, ready to perform a multitude of tasks, instantly.

In fact, through the night, as we had slept, electricity may have controlled the

temperature of the house, and, at the hour appointed, turned on more heat to meet the new day's requirements.

An electric shaver puts the menfolk right for the day. An electric bottle warmer heats the baby's breakfast, while an electric toaster and other electric appliances contribute to the preparation of the grown folks' morning meal.

Throughout the day, in a modern home, electricity powers many mechanical helpers.

VACUUM CLEANERS-CLOCKS-COOKERS and CASSEROLES
FANS-GRILLS-HEATERS and RADIATORS-HEATING PADS
HOT PLATES-IRONS-IRONING MACHINES-LAMPS
MIXERS-RADIO RECEIVERS-RANGES-REFRIGERATORS
ROASTERS-ROOM COOLERS-DRY SHAVERS-TOASTERS
WAFFLE IRONS-WASHING MACHINES WATER HEATERS

Electricity lightens housework. It runs washing machines, ironing machines, lathes, and vacuum cleaners; whips cream and mixes bread. It furnishes heat for cooking; heats irons and water, and also chills the inside of the refrigerator. Electricity brings light for dark corners; it announces callers, and dinner, by musical chimes; it gives us radio entertainment and instruction. Electricity runs fans, heats curling irons, drives Junior's toy train, carries

baby's cry from the nursery to Mother's ears in the living room.

You owe it to yourself to learn all that electricity can do in your home. Electrical engineers and contractors, electrical appliance dealers, many gift shops, and radio stores represented in the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor will gladly contribute to your knowledge of things electrical.

*Let the advertisements of electrical goods dealers in
The Christian Science Monitor aid you to gain
GREATER HOME COMFORT*



Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Stock Prices

Up Fractions To 3 Points

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (AP)—Leading issues in the stock market pushed vigorously ahead today, with many shares up fractions to around 3 points.

Market makers were pleased that volume increased on the upside. Near the final hour prices were at their best.

Transactions were at the rate of around 1,000,000 shares.

Brokers said there was a good deal of investment buying on the theory that under most circumstances, even a sudden peak, selected issues were worth getting and holding.

The day's news, with extra and additional dividend declarations, appeared to hearten traders.

Gainers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, J. I. Case, International Harvester, Caterpillar, Westinghouse Electric, DuPont, Timken-Detroit Axle, Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit common and preferred, both of which reached 1939 highs, Montgomery Ward, U. S. Rubber, Southern Railway common and preferred and Eastern Air Lines.

Steels and aircrafts touched off the move and were soon followed by the farm implements which appeared to be favored by the sharp gain in sales of the past three months.

In the curb many shares fell into the minus column. However, boosts were provided for Pennsylvania Salt, Sherwin Williams and Aluminum Co.

Foreign Bonds Swing Widely

The foreign dollar group again provided major swings in the bond market today. In the majority of cases the trend was toward higher levels both in the domestic corporate and foreign divisions.

Ahead 1 to 2 points in the foreign group were Italian 7s, Rome 6 1/2s and Milan 6 1/2s. Helmsburg 6 1/2s picked up over 2. But some Norwegian bonds lost 1 to 3 or more.

United States Governments, traded in moderate volume, were around 7/32 of a point higher to 4 3/8 lower.

Traders said firmness of corporate stemmed from the better corporate today for stocks. Medium-priced loans, which lately had been following share trends, were the first to tilt upward.

The generous list of fractional gains included Santa Fe 4s of 95, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4 1/2s, St. Paul 5s, Chicago & North Western 4 1/2s, American & Foreign Power 5s, American Water Works 6s, International Paper 5s, Goodrich 4 1/2s, American Telephone 3 1/4s of 96 and Shell Union 2 1/2s.

Wheat Prices Best In Nearly 2 Years

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 (AP)—The wheat pit had to absorb heavy profit-taking today as all futures climbed into new season highs and reached the best prices in about two years.

December wheat, leading the advance, gained 1 1/2 cents a bushel to 97 1/2, best price for any wheat contract on the Board of Trade since January, 1938. In the spot market No. 2 red weevil wheat brought \$1.01 a bushel, highest price for cash wheat since February, 1938.

Wheat closed 1/2 cent higher, December 97 1/2, May 98 1/2, corn 1/2 cent lower to 54 1/2, soybeans 1/2 cent higher to 54 1/2, oats unchanged to 34 1/2.

Otis & Co. Barred From Intervening

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has denied the petition of Otis & Co., Cleveland investment house, and others, to intervene in the application of Consumers Power, a Jackson, Mich., utility, to issue \$28,500,000 of 3 1/2 per cent first mortgage bonds and 125,000 shares of common stock.

The commission granted the Cleveland firm and the others the right to produce testimony and cross-examine witnesses, however. Officials said this was more restrictive than the right to intervene.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press
London: Broadened demand for rail stocks helped the security market get back on its feet after opening unsteady today. Japanese bonds advanced sharply on the belief English-American-Japanese relations might improve. Small gains dotted the industrial group. International shares and most commodity issues were quietly maintained. British government bonds held steady.

Paris: Domestic and foreign issues were accorded fair support in the bourse today. Renten overcame early irregularity to finish 20 to 50 centimes higher.

Amsterdam: Prices stayed on a steady upward slant in the bourse. Rayon issues, for both domestic and foreign companies, were strong favorites.

Liverpool: Cotton futures jumped 20 to 23 points today. The rise appeared based on the 50 per cent cut in the American export subsidy rate.

N. Y. Grant Sales Increase

NEW YORK (AP)—W. T. Grant Co., one of the nation's largest mail order stores, reported November sales of \$9,316,353, an increase of 7.9 per cent over the \$8,632,662 in November, 1938. Sales for the first 11 months of the year ran 6.5 per cent ahead of the comparable 1938 period.

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Stocks & Div's Sales											Stocks & Div's Sales											Stocks & Div's Sales											Stocks & Div's Sales																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184

Commerce and Finance

Columbia Gas To Merge 14 Subsidiaries

NEW YORK (AP)—Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., the utilities system which serves more than 1,500 communities through 33 directly owned subsidiaries, is about to merge 14 of the subsidiaries into three large operating units.

The merger will reduce to 22 the number of operating companies, simplifying gas and electric distribution in Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania.

Edward Reynolds, President of the corporation commented today: "There are a good many jurisdictional steps to be gone through before the plan can be accomplished. Inasmuch as it has to be approved by the various state commissions and the securities and exchange commission.

The merger plan, in its three divisions, affects companies with assets more than \$350,000,000 and is one of the largest operating under the public utility holding act which seeks the geographical integration of utilities systems.

First step in the mergers is the consolidation of Warfield Natural Gas Company of Kentucky with United Fuel Gas Company. The combined assets will be \$108,508,000, making the merged organization one of the largest operating gas companies in the United States.

Second step will be the merger of eight companies with combined assets of \$101,979,000, serving Pittsburgh and vicinity. They are Manufacturers Light & Heat Company, Cumberland & Alleghany Gas Company, Fayette County Gas Company, Gettysburg Gas Corp., Greensboro Gas Company, Manufacturers Gas Company, Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, and Pennsylvania Fuel Supply Company.

Third step will be the consolidation of four Ohio companies, with combined assets of \$146,682,000, serving Cincinnati and vicinity. They are Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, Hamilton Service Company, Harrison Electric & Water Company, and Loveland Light & Water Company.

Leo Crowley Will Accept Chairmanship Of Standard Gas Co.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Leo T. Crowley announced that he would accept the Chairmanship of the Standard Gas & Electric Corporation but for a time would also remain in the Chairmanship of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Mr. Crowley made the disclosure after a talk with the President. As soon as he takes the post with the billion-dollar utility, his federal salary of \$10,000 will stop and he will have the status of a dollar-a-year man.

It was not stated definitely how long he would retain the latter post, but it was made known that he would stay long enough to finish work on problems affecting certain individual banks.

When a reporter asked whether he would remain six months, he said, "for a few months, put it that way."

Mr. Crowley said his duties with the utility would "in no way conflict" with his work with FDIC, which insures bank deposits.

Standard Gas & Electric controls utility companies in 20 states and Mexico, and has its headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. Crowley is a resident of Madison, Wis., and has been Chairman of the FDIC since Feb. 15, 1934, shortly after the corporation's formation.

Oil Output Off In Dec. 2 Week

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—The daily oil production in the United States dropped 518,234 barrels to 3,297,511 for the week ended Dec. 2, the Oil and Gas Journal said.

The sharp decline was due mainly to a four-day shutdown of production in Texas, which was off 492,190 to 1,060,439. East Texas production decreased 196,590 to 299,005.

Oklahoma's flow declined 3,725 to 423,500. California, 21,600 to 592,250; Kansas, 7,600 to 177,250; and Eastern fields, 650 to 102,200.

Louisiana production increased 665 to 272,193; Illinois, 70 to 332,245; Michigan, 511 to 65,149, and the Rocky Mountain area, 3,350 to 88,980.

October Vacuum Cleaner Sales Best Since 1936

CLEVELAND (AP)—October's vacuum cleaner sales of 137,901 represented the industry's best October since 1936. C. G. Frantz, Executive Secretary of the Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers' Association, reported.

October sales climbed 15.1 per cent over the 119,805 figure for October, 1938, and compared with 120,708 in September. The new figure was the best month since last March's sales of 152,255, and brought 10 months' sales to 1,138,152 against 1,060,214 the same period last year.

Zinc Price Cut To 6c a Pound

NEW YORK (AP)—Leading zinc interests have low red the price of the metal 1/2 cent a pound to six cents, East St. Louis basis.

This carried the quotation back to within a cent a pound of where it was at the start of September when the European war brought a series of advances that resulted in a net boost of 1 1/2 cents a pound in that month.

Roosevelt Proposes Linking of the Nation's Power Systems

A. T. & T. Gains 81,000 Phones

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has announced an increase of 81,000 telephones in service in November, compared with a gain of 86,900 in October and an increase of 60,300 in November, 1938.

In the first 11 months the net increase in telephones in service in the Bell System totaled 695,300, compared with a gain of 363,800 in the comparable period a year ago.

Munition Makers Not to Be Allowed Extra Depreciation

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has signed the first of a series of proposed contracts with munition makers designed to simplify bookkeeping problems arising from government contracts.

Secretary Henry Morgenthau announced that the contract was signed with the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, and fixes, in advance, the method of determining depreciation allowances on equipment used by the company in filling war department orders.

Mr. Morgenthau said the contract would help the company know what depreciation allowances could be made in its income tax returns, but he asserted that, contrary to previous reports, munition makers would not be granted more liberal depreciation allowances than other businesses.

"If I had my way," he added, "peace goods manufacturers would get the concessions if there were any."

The contract authorizes the Colt company to charge off the cost of special tools, jigs, dies, fixtures and gauges in the same period of time in which they are used for government contracts, if this equipment has no other use.

In the case of machinery which Colt's must install to perform the Government contract, but which might be used also for other purposes, the depreciation allowance was fixed at 10 per cent of cost per year.

The depreciation allowances are important in determining the profits and tax liability.

Ickes Asks Utilities To Advance Future Building Programs

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Harold Ickes, as Chairman of the National Power Policy Committee, asked operators of private electric utilities to advance their future building programs by one or two years.

This, he said, would accelerate national defense preparations and expand facilities for meeting increased industrial demand for power.

"I should not think," he said in opening a power conference, "that regardless of theoretical differences in our estimates of your future needs, you would be adverse to accelerating your building program a year or two to make sure of your ability to meet the probable needs of your region."

"I need not add that the more the industry is prepared to do to meet this problem of national defense, the less the Government eventually will have to do."

"To the extent that it may be impossible for some companies to obtain financing for new construction on reasonable terms through customary banking channels, we hope that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will sympathetically consider applications for financial aid wherever a sound basis for such aid can be offered."

Aluminum Co. Pays \$6 Cash Dividend

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Aluminum Co. of America announced its first disbursements to shareholders from earnings since 1928.

Directors declared a cash dividend of \$6 a share on the common stock and one share of common stock of the Niagara Hudson Power Corp., for each three shares of Aluminum Co. held.

Corporation records show Aluminum held 991,098 shares of Niagara Hudson, the largest power system in New York State, or 9.85 per cent of the total voting power. Aluminum has big smelters at Niagara Falls and Massena, N. Y. The dividends are payable Dec. 27 to stock of record Dec. 11.

Paine Is Sentenced On Fraud Conviction

NEW YORK (AP)—Stephen Paine, investment banker, was sentenced to a year and a day in federal prison following his conviction on mail fraud and conspiracy charges.

Mr. Paine, son of the founder of the brokerage firm of Paine, Webber Company and a former member of the firm, was convicted with three others, S. Leo Solomon and Thomas W. Morris, Boston attorneys, and Howard F. Hansell, Jr., Canadian stock broker. They were sentenced to two years each.

A fifth defendant, Ralph A. Robb, another Boston attorney, pleaded guilty.

The government charged the defendants conspired to loot three investment trusts after purchasing stock control of them with money advanced by Paine as loans.

The government alleged that stockholders of the trusts lost approximately \$1,000,000.

Rubber Price Rise Seen As Not Justified

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—There is "no justification" for the increase in the price of rubber which has taken place since the outbreak of the war, American Automobile Manufacturers, represented by officers of the Studebaker Company, told the Monopoly Committee today.

This was the first specific injection of the international element into the current discussions and pointed to a cause for domestic price advances which economists have repeatedly warned may be beyond the Federal Government's power to combat.

Pointing out that there are about 66 pounds of rubber in a set of five tires on a typical automobile and 100 pounds all told in the average car, H. S. Vance, Chairman of the Studebaker Board, testified that "a cent change in the rubber price means from \$1 to \$1.25 increase in the cost of a car."

Supply Exceeds Demand

In the past six months, the so-called Stevenson Plan, instituted by British producers, has limited the supply of rubber coming into the market "to a quota of 50 per cent," although plantation supply is greatly in excess of demand. The war creates "no legitimate reason why rubber prices should not return to last summer's level," Mr. Vance asserted. The automobile industry policies prices of domestic materials, witness said, but there is still no adequate substitute for such imports as tin for bearings, nickel and other alloys for steel, and rubber.

President Paul G. Hoffman, of Studebaker used the word "profiteering" in connection with the rubber price. American public opinion could be brought to bear "with some force" on the British Government, he said.

Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho, acting chairman of the committee, minimized the chances of reducing the British price by diplomatic representation.

Mr. Vance stressed the competition in the automobile industry and the greater value that the buyer gets in mileage, comfort, and service.

"Total operating cost, including depreciation, for the popular size 4-passenger car in 1938 was 3.1 cents per mile," he said at one point.

He insisted that the public prefers a better-equipped second-hand car to a new "strip" car in the lowest price-range, and said that two second-hand cars are sold for every new one. He concluded:

"The way to increase profits is not by increasing prices but by protecting and increasing volume. By the same token that increased national income is a better solution to our governmental revenue problem than an increase in taxes, so an increased volume of production is a better solution to an industrial revenue problem than increased prices."

One of the most interesting disclosures from a business standpoint was the Vance-Hoffman testimony that Studebaker had bought steel at low prices last spring and now expects to pay substantially higher prices when present orders are exhausted. This is true of the whole industry, they said. Although the theoretical steel "posted price" has not advanced, witnesses said, there has been a substantial increase on an average of about \$6 a ton.

This once again emphasized committee talk of expected general domestic price advances on all commodities next year, which Leon Henderson of the SEC has repeatedly declared is the major reason for calling the present hearings.

Russell Forbes, Commissioner of Purchases for the City of New York, gave the committee one more warning against "runaway prices" and volunteered high praise for Administration anti-price increase activity.

Runaway prices, he charged, would curtail essential government services, increase taxes, and bring more deficit financing. Prices might get out of hand in the war pressure, he declared, unless careful check were placed upon them of a sort that the business world would observe. Very limited steps taken at the right time by the right parties, he said, could be surprisingly effective in checking unwarranted price rises. President Roosevelt's letter to the Monopoly Committee was a case in point, he said.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he said, "that President Roosevelt's letter prompted many speculators to liquidate their options."

"This action, of course, tended to stop the runaway prices which were being quoted during the early part of September."

At the outbreak of the European war, Mr. Forbes said, at the beginning of September, many operators began to make unusually large commitments in various commodities "no doubt" induced by the memory of speculative profits in 1914.

He said his office, which makes purchases for nearly all departments of the New York municipal government, encountered notable price rises in September in food, drugs and chemicals, fuels, steel, hospital and surgical supplies, textiles and certain construction materials.

In some cases, he said, the rise was attributable to import restrictions. In most cases he thought the profits made in the September boom went to speculators rather than to the producers of the commodities involved.

Business Prefers FTC Method To That of Justice Department

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Monday's Supreme Court decision in the Chicago milk case has a number of interesting angles and some are ironic.

First off, it is quite an unusual thing for the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice to really win a case. For all of Thurman Arnold's witty blustering, his anti-trust "drive" has hit snobbanks most of the time. He has lost so far on the Madison oil trials, the Circuit Court ruling that the transactions in question were not per se violation of the anti-trust laws, and remanding case for new trial. His indictment in the District of Columbia of the American Medical Association was quashed, and the lower courts had reversed him on the Chicago milk trust case.

A month ago a jury handed in a very curious verdict in his case against General Motors for high-pressureing its dealers into using G. M. Acceptance Corporation financing. The jury stayed out 17 days and finally found the General Motors officers innocent but the General Motors Corporation itself guilty. So this week's Supreme Court victory must have been very welcome, especially since it was unanimous.

The Chicago milk case has a somewhat odd angle, for the conspiracy there in restraint of trade is to nearly all intents and purposes the same as the much-praised arrangement in the New York milk shed. O. K.'d this year by the Supreme Court in February, except that it does not have the blessing of the Department of Agriculture and the legal umbrella of the Farm Act of 1937.

Control of Milk Movement

In both cases the price and movement of milk is controlled through the co-operatives on the farm end. In New York the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union is not a party to the marketing agreement, but it is powerful enough to have jammed up rates recently and forced down per man deliveries, and the delivery cost of milk here, about 3 cents, is only slightly under the Chicago cost of about 4 cents (to the home). In both cities these high delivery costs are squeezing consumers into cash-and-carry purchases at the corner grocery.

In both cases the big distributors go along with the farmers on one end and the drivers on the other, because they are forced to, legally in New York City and illegally (since Monday) in Chicago. In both cases the city's sanitary regulations provide the local tariff wall without which the whole scheme would tumble.

These sanitary regulations, incidentally, deserve a paragraph in any of the now popular discussions of interstate trade barriers. They were the beginning of pure milk distribution in American cities. But modern refrigeration has pushed far ahead the possible boundaries of the big city milk shed.

It would be possible, for instance, for Wisconsin milk to be rolled into New York City in a fit condition for public drinking. Wisconsin has as rigid rules for milk production as New York. But New York, for obvious politico-economic reasons, will not accept Wisconsin milk inspection. So milk sheds are limited.

Some Organizations Exempt

The decision does not necessarily mean that either farmers' co-operatives or labor unions are subject to the anti-trust law. The Capper-Volstead Act exempts farm co-operatives. The decision apparently meant merely that though farmers can combine with other farmers to lift prices, they cannot combine with distributors and the rest of the industry. And it apparently means that normal trade union action is not "in restraint of trade" but only such things as jurisdictional limits, bans on new devices, output limitations, or rough stuff.

However, here again is an interesting angle. The meaning of the

Power Production 11 P. C. Above 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power output, rising more than seasonally expected during the week ended December 2, almost duplicated the record production reported in the final week of October.

The latest total, 2,538,777,000 kilowatt hours, the Edison Electric Institute disclosed, was 2.3 per cent ahead of 2,481,862,000 in the previous week and 11.1 per cent more than 2,285,523,000 in the comparable 1938 week.

Percentage changes over a year ago in major geographic areas were: New England 3.5, Middle Atlantic 10.4, Central Industrial 15.1, West Central 9, Southern States 13.4, Rocky Mountain 5.6, Pacific Coast 5.6.

Four Prudential Directors Named

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—Four directors were nominated by the annual policyholders' meeting of the Prudential Insurance Company for election next month.

They were Harold W. Dodds, President of Princeton University; Henry G. Parker, Chairman of the Board of the National Bank of New Jersey; New Brunswick; John A. Hartford, President of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company; and Howard Bayne of New York City.

Great Power Grid Is Urged By President

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Power Policy Committee has urged electric utilities to link the principal industrial areas of the country by high tension transmission lines, and President Roosevelt disclosed that the Administration was considering a plan for Government participation in the program.

Secretary Harold Ickes, chairman of the committee, proposed the high tension system to power company representatives at the first of a series of regional conferences. He pictured it as a national defense measure as well as one of peacetime value. It would permit the surplus power generated in one area to be transmitted to another in case of emergency.

President Roosevelt, when asked at his press conference about Mr. Ickes' suggestion, said that a system of that type which is used in England was being studied to determine whether it might be applied here. In England, the President said, the Government and private companies participated half-and-half in building and operating the connecting lines.

It was found there, he continued, that disputes arose if private companies serving different localities became joint owners of lines connecting their systems, but the setup worked very well when the Government participated and each company paid an equitable charge for use of the lines.

In discussing the plan with the utility representatives, Mr. Ickes said that "the more the industry is prepared to meet this problem of national defense, the less the Government eventually will have to do."

Mr. Ickes also suggested that the utilities speed up their building programs by a year or two in the interest of national defense and rising industrial demand.

He favored Federal aid in new construction.

"To the extent that it may be impossible for some companies to obtain financing for new construction on reasonable terms through customary banking channels," he said, "we hope that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will sympathetically consider applications for financial aid wherever a sound basis for such aid can be offered."

The Secretary addressed the opening session of a series of regional conferences scheduled to continue through Dec. 21. They will embrace power areas centering at Washington, Baltimore; Birmingham, Ala.; Boston; Bridgeport, Conn.; Buffalo - Schenectady - Rochester, N. Y.; Chicago; Cincinnati; Cleveland; Detroit; New York; Philadelphia; Pittsburgh; Akron, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo.

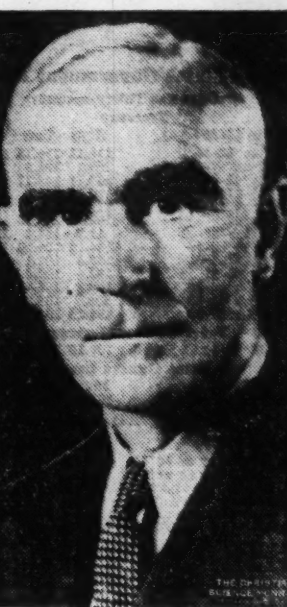
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—A Government-private utility power conference announced today an agreement to set up facilities sufficient to serve extraordinary needs in the national area.

This, officials said informally, included prospective increased power output to the Glenn Martin airplane manufacturing plants in Maryland, and additional electricity for night consumption in the Federal office buildings in Washington.

Agreement, they said, was reached at the conclusion of the first of a series of conferences opened here yesterday between the National Power Policy Committee and representatives of the private electric utilities industry.

The agreement provides for co-ordination by private companies of two Susquehanna River hydro-electric plants with steam-electric stations in Baltimore and Washington.

Commission Head



Wide World

Arthur B. Purvis, General Director of the British Commission for Buying War Supplies in United States, named Chairman of Anglo-French Purchasing Board in United States.

Purvis to Head French-British War Buying Unit

NEW YORK (AP)—The French purchasing commission has opened an office in Broad Street, in the downtown financial district, to co-operate with the British purchasing commission in war supply buying, it is announced.

A joint purchasing board has been set up, it was explained, but the two commissions will maintain separate offices. The British and French governments have been co-ordinating their economies for war purposes.

Arthur B. Purvis, general director of the British commission, has been named Chairman of the Anglo-French Purchasing Board in the United States—its official title—and Frederic Bloch-Laine, head of the French group, Vice-Chairman of the joint body.

The British commission, also domiciled in the financial district, has been organizing a purchasing staff.

The allied purchasing agents, including a Canadian group, have been discussing supply needs with American industrialists. Actual orders announced so far have been limited except for the extensive purchase of aircraft and motors in the last year.

Some financial quarters expect allied buying to expand in the new year as the purchasing commissions complete their plans.

Montgomery Ward Profits Take Jump

CHICAGO (AP)—Montgomery Ward & Company reported that net profit for the nine months ended October 31 was \$18,248,488, equal after preferred dividend requirements, to \$3.29 a share on the common stock.

This compared with \$11,500,491, or \$2 a share on the common for the nine months ended October 31 last year.

For the quarter ended October 31 this year net profit was \$7,932,680, equal to \$1.45 a share on the common stock, and compared with \$6,380,961, or \$1.15 a common share in the October quarter last year.

The company reported sales for November totaled \$47,764,241, an increase of 12.93 per cent compared with the total of \$42,295,372 in November last year. Sales for the 10 months ended November 30 totaled \$405,815,108, an increase of 15.63 per cent compared with sales of \$350,960,427 for the corresponding period last year.

Wallace Cuts Cotton Subsidy To \$3.75 Bale

WASHINGTON (AP)—A 50 per cent reduction in the Government's subsidy on cotton exports was ordered by Secretary Henry Wallace.

The Agriculture Secretary cut the cotton export bounty from 1 1/2 cents to 3/4 cents a pound, or from about \$7.50 to \$3.75 a bale, effective at 12:01 a. m. Dec. 6.

The reason for the move was that the Government already has agreed to pay out more than \$32,000,000 of the \$36,000,000 supplied by Congress for subsidizing foreign sales of the staple.

Bulk of Funds Pledged

The cotton marketing season opened Aug. 1 and has nearly seven months to go, with the big bulk of subsidy funds already pledged.

Although Mr. Wallace was in Chicago, a statement under his name was issued here explaining the subsidy reduction.

"The sales for export to date under the program have been very satisfactory and the apparent export demand indicates probable continued favorable export sales with the reduced payments," Mr. Wallace said. "The reduction in payments will make possible continuation of the program for a longer period with the available limited funds."

Secretary Wallace said he believed the lower subsidy rate would "result in greater total exports than would be possible if the present rate were kept up until it became necessary to discontinue the program entirely."

The Secretary reported that export subsidy agreements had been made on 4,344,354 bales between July 27 and Dec. 4 of this year. He pointed out this was 982,000 bales more than were exported during the entire 12 months of the 1938-39 season.

Argument for the Subsidy

Mr. Wallace said previously that the subsidy program should enable the United States to export from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 bales of cotton annually. The export subsidy total, just announced indicates his figure may be attained before the season ends on July 31 next.

Under the subsidy program, exports of finished cotton goods also are subsidized. Mr. Wallace said agreements for export of these products in the July-December period were equivalent to 226,000 bales of raw cotton in addition to the 4,344,354 total.

The department announced a new schedule of export subsidy rates on cotton goods which was said to involve "equivalent reductions."

UNITED STATES SMELTING, REFINING AND MINING COMPANY
The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2% (87 1/2 cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock payable on January 15, 1940 to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business December 28, 1939; also a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) per share on the Common Capital Stock payable on December 22, 1939 and a dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) per share on the Common Capital Stock payable on January 15, 1940, both payable to common stockholders of record at the close of business December 14, 1939.
GEORGE MINTNER, Treasurer.

WANTED
Security Salesmen
For the man who can produce: Favorable contacts and our growing organization make it possible for us to offer facilities and wages to the type of man we wish to add to our staff.
Kendall G. Hathaway & Co.
THIRTY-ONE STATE ST., BOSTON

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON



Investment and Management of Property

Agent • Trustee • Guardian • Executor

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

O'Brien Russell & Co. INSURANCE

of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-6546

Cambridgeport Savings Bank

Incorporated 1853
Central Sq., Cambridge
Deposits Received by Mail

INTEREST BEGINS
DECEMBER 11

Cotton Cloth Prices Lower In Past Week

By A. A. Talmage
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Lower prices and an increasing amount of second-hand selling characterized primary cotton gray goods markets during the past week, and it seemed inevitable that producers must wait for values to find a steadier level, or must curb production to some extent before they can expect to sell in volume without forcing a return of the unprofitable levels prevailing before Labor Day.

The softening prices current in some of the carded yarn fabrics and to an even greater degree in combed yarn cloths, caused buyers to complain of too heavy production schedule by the cotton manufacturers.

If mill activity continues on the present scale, they predict, unwieldy stocks of unsold goods are quite likely to accumulate in mill hands before it is generally realized that in that event there can be little chance of maintaining a steady price attitude, they pointed out.

Second Hand Pressure

Fine combed yarn fabrics in the standard constructions were subject to much selling pressure from second hand goods, and first hands could do nothing but retire from the market and wait for the resellers to liquidate their holdings.

Apparently there was not enough demand to absorb all the offerings, and the market continued weak, some of the standard constructions being a quarter to half a cent off from the levels prevailing a week or two ago.

Combed lawns were easier. The 40 inch 9 yard 76x72s sold quite generally at 64 cents, off one quarter from sales made ten days ago.

Combed broadcloths were especially weak. The standard 128x68s and the 136x60s were moving at 10 1/4 cents, which is down three quarters of a cent from prices current in early November, and is off another quarter of a cent from the previous week's lowest prices.

It was reported in several quarters that fine goods manufacturers were planning to close down looms on certain classes of goods as fast as warps on which they are now operating are woven out, and this is in accordance with the practice in this division of the industry, where mills are averse to building up any substantial stock of unsold goods.

Heavy Fabrics Active

In the coarse division it was quite evident that the heavier fabrics were in a much stronger position than the lighter goods. Osnaburghs were moving actively and at very firm prices, owing to the scarcity of burlap and the necessity to use substitutes for it in the bag trade.

There was a fairly good movement of drills and four-level twills, and duck had been so well spoken for for military purposes, that the mills engaged on this class of work are sold well through the first quarter of next year.

Three level twills and satens have been less strong in demand but have not yet run out of their bank of unfilled orders sufficiently to show any price weakness as yet. Sheetings are also holding firm, being heavier and better for bag consuming classes. They were not especially active this past week, but from a price standpoint they bring a better poundage price than do print cloths.

Plans Another Business Survey

WASHINGTON (P)—Edward J. Noble, Commerce Undersecretary, asked a large number of businesses today to supply periodic information so that the Administration will have up-to-the-minute knowledge of business conditions.

Information on sales, inventories and other vital factors was asked on a purely confidential basis.

Saying that the department realized that businessmen already had a large number of questionnaires to answer, Mr. Noble said this new request resulted from "the insistence of business itself that such information is needed."

To protect businessmen co-operating with the proposed survey, the question blanks will carry only code numbers and not names of businesses.

Telephone Firms Sell Bond Issues

NEW YORK (P)—Associated Telephone Co., Ltd., and Pennsylvania Telephone Corp., both subsidiaries of the General Telephone Co., have sold refunding bond issues to insurance companies, it was announced.

Associated Telephone sold \$10,000,000 of 3 1/2 per cent bonds, due 1969, to 13 insurance companies at price of 105 1/4 to yield 3.20 per cent, to provide funds for redeeming a like amount of 4 per cent bonds.

Pennsylvania Telephone sold \$5,000,000 of 3 1/4 per cent bonds, due 1969, to 12 insurance companies at a price of 101 1/4 to yield 3.18 per cent. Proceeds will be used to repay outstanding 4 per cent bonds.

General Shoe Profit

NEW YORK (P)—General Shoe Corporation reported net profit for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 at \$927,193, or \$1.41 a share on 628,013 common shares, compared with \$647,670, or \$1.27 a share on 479,388 common shares, in the previous 12 months.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Sales in \$1000 High Low 2:00

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

13 Mo Pac 5 1/2 108 1/2 108 1/2

Most Steel Makers Seen Well Booked For First Quarter

NEW YORK (P)—"Iron Age" magazine reported that most major producers of steel were "well booked" through the first three months of next year, despite a drop in orders.

"Accompanying the downward trend of new orders," said the magazine, "is a drop of one point in the industry's rate to 93 1/2 per cent for this week, but there is no connection between the two, the decline in orders, which has occurred in only a few districts, being mainly accounted for by equipment repairs rather than decrease in tonnage available for rolling."

"Nearly prospects are enhanced by the return to production of the Chrysler automobile plants. Railroad demand for steel is insistent."

"Export business is expected in good volume during the first quarter. The removal of duties on 'wall steel' from Great Britain may be the forerunner of purchases here."

"Scrap prices are weak in all districts, declines at Chicago and Philadelphia bringing about a further revision in the 'Iron Age' scrap composite price to \$18.25."

"Although steel production in November was the highest on record, pig iron output last month fell a little short of the daily record of 125,745 tons in May, 1929. Last month's daily average was 124,915 tons."

Waterways Group Says Legislation Retards Shipbuilding

WASHINGTON (P)—The Atlantic Deepwaterways Association contended that pending legislation to place water shippers under control of the Interstate Commerce Commission had resulted in stoppage of construction of millions of dollars worth of ships.

The association was made in communications to the Secretaries of War and the Navy. The association referred to the Wheeler-Lea Transportation Bill, now before a joint Senate-House committee.

Should the legislation become law, the communication said, thousands of seamen will be beached in addition to those set ashore by the Neutrality Act.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Bank of America NTS (240) 34 1/2 34 1/2

Closing Prices New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales Stock and Div. High Low Close

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

200 Alcoa 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

DEMA'SKI KAMNI 4

REMARKS:

PHILADELPHIA
(Continued)

Don't Tarry!
"He who hesitates..."

THE PANSY SHOPS

RCA  **Radios**
Sales—Service

JOHN M. ROSE
5439 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia
Germantown 6149

New Way Laundry Co.
INCORPORATED
Domestic and Oriental Rugs
expertly cleaned on **3¢ per sq. ft.**

Christmas Gifts
by Pauline Heppe
Hand-quilted bags and pillow
Sachets, handkerchief cases

scarves. Many other charming suggestions at

NAN-MARIE
225 So. 17th St., opp. The Warehouse
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ARNO BEAUTY SALON
AIR CONDITIONED
A. SCHWARZ, Prop.
309 W. CHELSEA AVE.
PHILADELPHIA

*Your Individualism
Is Our Objective*



Ideal Gifts

Man Heusen Shirts	\$1
Stany Ties	1

Nacharach-Kauffman Co

1323 WALNUT STREET
Tailors—Haberdashres

PHILADELPHIA
Germantown

RANK R. HASTING
FLOWERS

5701 Greene Street
MEMBER F. T. D.
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA
Telephone Germantown 5795

PITTSBURGH

information regarding other local and
national advertisers, phone Mayflower 533
to 12 noon, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Elizabeth Sturgeon
invites you to see the USEFUL and
ATTRACTIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS
reasonably priced.

ly—lingerie—hand-knitted sweaters
yarns—Donna-Lo Cleansing Oils and
Perfume.
Free demonstration of Donna-Lo Oils
given by Nancye Drumm daily.
233 Oliver Ave.—Fashion Village
Pittsburgh, Pa. Atlantic 876

Young's News Stand
6 Forbes Street Pittsburg

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

Don't Drive Without

Insurance
Liability and Property Damage
ONLY \$35.00
ANKINSON REALTY CO
Ellevue, Pa. Linden 3143
ELLEVUE MARKET

*Home of
Fine Foods*
LINDEN 6100
Cor. Lincoln and Sprague Aves.
PITTSBURGH
Mt. Lebanon

WAYSIDE INN
TEA ROOM
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
OPEN SUNDAYS
W. Liberty Ave., MT. LEBANON, PA.

READING
RICHARDS
Toy Corner
You will enjoy a visit to our store.

ooking at the large variety of Toys,
Games, Wheeled-Goods . . . and
Children's Furniture, too.
FRONT AND BUTTOWOOD STREETS

. C. MUMMA
Trading's Quality Jeweler

619 PENN STREET

1 Separate Gift Shops
... all under one roof

BOATRON'S

POMEROY'S
READING, PA.
FLOWERS
Giles, The Florist

S. Fifth Street Dial 7168

 **GIFTS for the Music Student**
Trumpets, drums, violins, clarinets, saxophones and accordions. Music boxes. Musical toys.

ORK STUDIOS
l. 5th Street Dial 3380Q

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

Daily Features Page

PENNSYLVANIA

READING
(Continued)Famous All Over Pennsylvania
for the Excellence of Its Food!**The CRYSTAL**
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street**ST. LAWRENCE**
Custard
MILK
BEST Because It's ELECTROPURE
Phone 5241

Luggage Umbrellas

GUTH'SFine Luggage and Leather Goods
at popular prices

503 PENN ST. DIAL 41841

We carry a full line of choice gifts,
including many practical ones, and
not all are expensive. We welcome
you to look over our stock.**Germaine**

418 FRANKLIN ST. DIAL 5730

SCRANTON

Gifts
for the home
Furniture . . . Rugs . . . Drapes . . .
Radios . . . Electric, Coal, Gas Ranges
. . . Electric Refrigerators**STOEHR & FISTER**Famous Fuller Bristlecomb \$2.39
Special for Christmas

Fuller Brush Company

Local Service
Telephone Scranton
4-55-79 or Wilkes-
Barre (Kingston)
7-8851

Lewis & Reilly, Inc.

Always Busy!

FOOTWEAR

112-116 WYOMING AVE.
SCRANTON, PA.

Addyman & Kirkwood

Gift Shop

Christmas Cards and
WrappingsDecorative Accessories for
the Modern Home451 Linden Street
Opposite Post Office

H. J. Burschel Estab. 1880 J. J. Mirra

BurschelWholesale and Retail Dealers in
Perfectly Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Butter and Cottage Cheese

Hampton, Ninth and Fellows Street

Gifts for HerHosiery—Lingerie
Accessories**RAE WATKINS**

430 SPRUCE STREET

Christmas GiftsHandbags—Umbrellas
Luggage—Leather Goods**PUHL & ZIMAN**The Leather
Mart

211 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE

SEWICKLEY

Visit our newly remodeled

DAIRY STOREwith fine modern equipment dispensing
Quality FoodsMilk—Cream—Butter
Eggs—Cheese—Ice CreamDelicatessen Products
Sandwiches

Open Evenings

Sewickley Sanitary**Milk Company, Inc.**

Phone 434 426 Beaver Street

Frank MenzHouse Wiring and Electrical Repairs
Rolls for All Makes of Wringers

Washing Machines Repaired. Bell Work

413 Walnut St. Tel. Sewickley 1096

Select Fruit Market

"Eatmor"

Cranberries

Make This Your Head-
quarters for Holiday
Poultry

TEL. 1900 510 BEAVER STREET

SWARTHMORE

Ready for

Christmasat **BUCHNER'S**

OPEN EVENINGS

WEBB'SInsured Dry Cleaning
All Garments Sealed in
CELLOPHANEDaily Delivery Service
FREE PHONE MEDIA 67**Christmas Gifts**

May we help you solve the problem?

MICHAEL'S**COLLEGE PHARMACY**

On the Corner

SWARTHMORE 897 We Deliver

PENNSYLVANIA

SWARTHMORE
(Continued)**Burnett's pure**
ANILLA
at MARTEL'SChristmas Gifts
and Wrappings**C. M. MARSH**

19 SO. CHESTER ROAD

Visit

SNOWDEN'SEnlarged Gift, Toy, Houseware
Departments**ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES****UPPER DARBY****The Christmas Shop**

for Men

A Gift from Will's
will be sure to please himArrow Shirts, Arrow Neck-
wear, Stetson Hats, Hickok
Belts and Suspenders, Daniel
Hays Gloves, Interwoven Hose,
Robes, Leather Jackets, Polo
Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Schick
Electric Razors**WEIL'S MEN'S SHOP**

6932 Market St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Open Evenings

SCHNEIDER'S**HOMemade CANDIES**and
ICE CREAM

for Christmas

23 S. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

BLVD. 2781

JONAS TOY SHOP

7098 TERMINAL SQUARE

Formerly called West Garrett Rd.

Ask for our Billy and Ruth catalog

of the newest toys.

Christmas Cards

Upper Darby Open Evenings

PHONE BOULEVARD 2899

JAMES J. DUFFY

Special Attention to Phone Orders

Orders Called For and Delivered

Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries

7283 Walnut Street

THE COLLINS STORE

Lamps, Tables, Giftware

Occasional Furniture

for Christmas

Open Evenings 111 Fairfield Ave.

TED'S Service Station

S. W. Cor. State Rd. and West Chester Pike

Lubricate and Change Transmission

and Rear Grease Now

Texaco Gas—Quaker State, Kendall,
Pennzoil and Havoline Oils

SUNSET 1958

HELEN'S BEAUTY SHOP

BLVD. 114

Latest Methods of Permanent

Waving, Ladies' and Children's

Hair Cutting

69th St. Theatre Bldg., Garrett Rd.

WILKES-BARRE**Kay's**Homemade Chocolates
and Bon Bons

561 Franklin St.

Phone 3-9655

WOODLAWN**FARM DAIRY**

WOODLAWN MILK

ARISTOCRAT ICE CREAM

DOLLY MADISON ICE CREAM

Wilkes-Barre—Pittston—Scranton

YORK**Music Studio**Harmony, Theory, Ear-
training, Pipe Organ and
Hammond Electric
Organ, Piano, Ensemble
Work, Specialized At-
tention with Sherwood
School of Music, Chi-
cago, Ill.**Miriam E. Baumgardner**

480 West Kinn Street Tel. 6609

The Accessory Shop"Keyser" Hosiery and "Mark
Cross" Gloves in the newest fall
shades and styles. Large assort-
ment of Handbags and
Handkerchiefs.

531 1/2 SOUTH BEAVER STREET

The Lingerie Shop

House Coats \$1.98 up

Robes, Blouses, Lingerie

Sportswear "Kickernick"
garments.

11 SO. BEAVER STREET

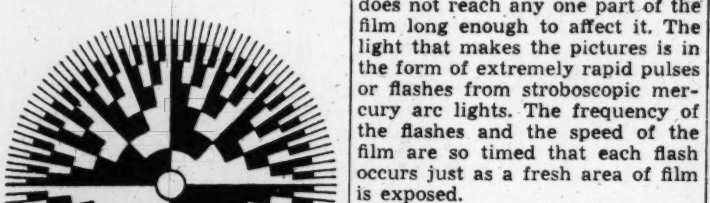
Christmas Fur SaleNewest Styles in Fur Coats,
Chubbies, NeckpiecesSpecially priced for the holidays. All mer-
chandise at 1/2 price for cash to re-
duce our stock before 1940.**YORK FUR SHOP****"THE DOG SHOP"**Feeds, Furnishings,
Complete Line of Pet
Supplies, Canaries,
Gold Fish.Dog Beds for
\$1.00 up

514 S. George St. Phone 7147

For Foot Comfort

Reineberg's

19 South George St.

Little Chauncey"California and I are very un-
usual today—I'm usually very
witty."**A Word a Day****Sibilant**Example: "If sibilant is a de-
fect in Greek odes, where the
softening effect of the vowel
sounds is so potent, it is much
more so in English poetry, where
the consonants dominate." (En-
cyclopedia Britannica.)
Test: Before reading further,
test your vocabulary by selecting
the synonym of the word italicized
above:pausing unevenness
hissing unmetricalness
accenting overworked consonants**Pronunciation:** Sibb-ih-lay'-shun
(first i short as in it, second i
clipped-short as in charity, a long
as in ace, u clipped-short as in
circus; secondary accent on first
syllable.)**Derivation and definition:** After
reminding the publishers of Web-
ster's that this word must have
been inadvertently omitted from
their latest unabridged edition, let
us note that the "sibilants" (Latin
sibilare, "to hiss") of the English
language are s and z, sh and zh,
ch and j—that is, they are the let-
ters, or combinations, which are
uttered with a hissing sound.Sibilant, of course, is applied
to the use—or better, the overuse—
of hissing sounds. ("The duchess's
sister scissored the seams"; "She
sells seashells.") Excited cats and some
snakes emit sibilant sounds.**Backing Winds**A wind backs when it changes its
direction counter-clockwise, i. e.,
in a direction opposite from that in
which the hands of a clock move.
A wind veers in clockwise direc-
tion.**Did You Ever Wonder****How a Stroboscope 'Stops' High-Speed Machinery?**The word "stroboscope" comes
from the Greek strobos, "a whirl-
ing," and skopein, "to view"; and
it is applied to an instrument for
observing or photographing a
body in periodic vibration or revo-
lution. (It apparently "stops" the
moving body by rendering it visi-
ble only at certain points in its
path.)A stroboscopic effect may be ob-
tained either by means of a bril-
liant light which flashes on and
off with great rapidity, or by ob-
serving the moving object through
a viewing-tube in line with a nar-
row slot-like opening in a rapidly
whirling disc.In either case, the effect is the
result of successive, split-second
views of the object. If the flashingSTROBOSCOPIC DISC USED IN MEASURING
MUSICAL FREQUENCIES. ITS USE CAN
DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A
PIANO IS ACCURATELY TUNED.light or revolving disc is timed
exactly with the revolutions or
vibrations of the moving object,
each of the views will show it in
the same position. Because of what
is known as "persistence of vi-sion," the picture or image of each
view remains on the retina of the
eye during the tiny interval be-
tween successive flashes of light
or revolutions of the slotted disc.
The result is that the rapidly re-
peated images are blended by the
eye into an apparently steady and
motionless picture of the object.The ability to "stop" objects
that are in rapid motion by illu-
minating them with successive
sparks of extremely short dura-
tion and great actinic intensity,
has made super-high-speed motion
picture photography possible.In one type of high-speed pho-
tography, the strip of film is sent
whizzing through the camera at
more than 60 miles an hour. In
taking the picture, the camera
shutter remains open continuously,
for the ordinary room light does
not reach any one part of the
film long enough to affect it. The
light that makes the pictures is in
the form of extremely rapid pulses
or flashes from stroboscopic mer-
cury arc lights. The frequency of
the flashes and the speed of the
film are so timed that each flash
occurs just as a fresh area of film
is exposed.Such stroboscopic photography
has been found useful in studying
projectiles in flight, the movement
of sound waves, and engines, ven-
tilating fans, propellers, etc., in
operation.Cameras have been developed
which take as many as 6000 pic-
tures a second; and when the
resulting film is projected at the
usual speed of 16 pictures per sec-
ond, it brings the march of Father
Time almost to a complete halt.—
W. P. Keasbey.**It Has Been Said of Economy**

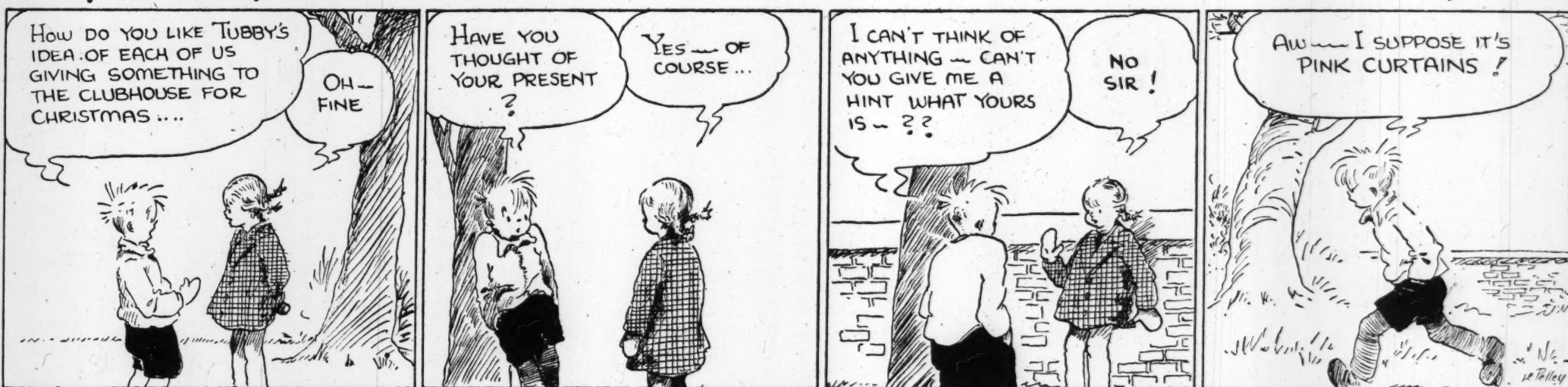
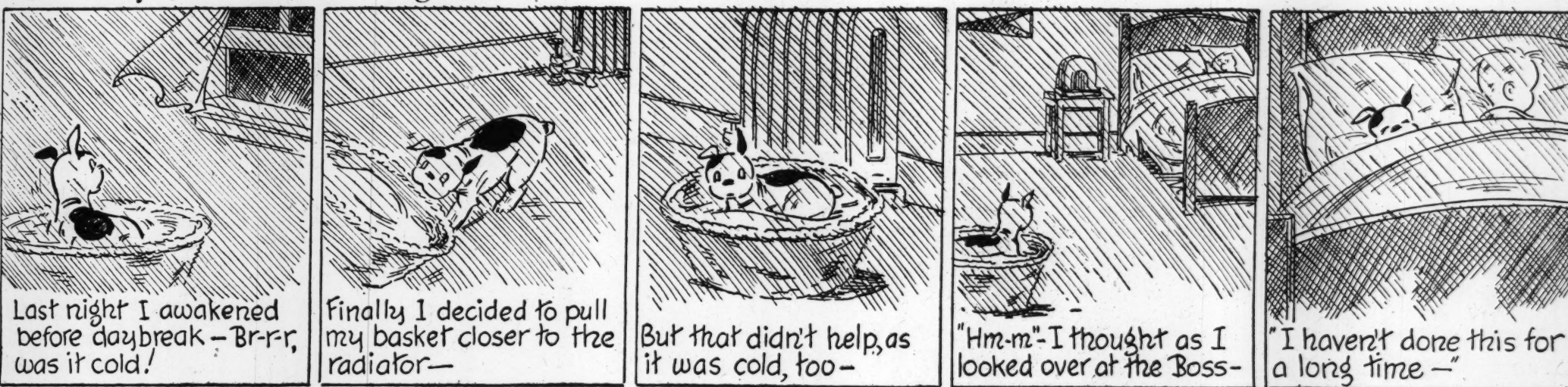
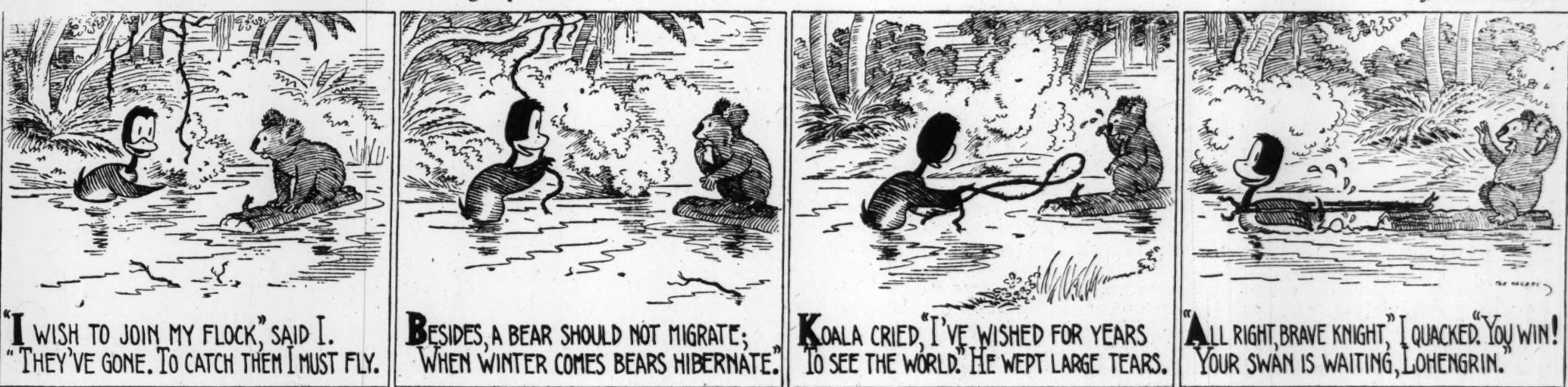
Economy is in itself a source of great revenue.—Seneca.

The art of living easily as to money is to pitch your scale of
living one degree below your means.—Hudson Taylor.If you know how to spend less than you get you have the philos-
opher's stone.—Benjamin Franklin.He who is taught to live upon little owes more to his father's
wisdom than he that has a great deal left him does to his father's
care.—Penn.No man is rich whose expenditures exceed his means; and no one
is poor whose incomes exceed his outgoings.—Haliburton.Proportion and propriety are among the best secrets of domestic
wisdom; and there is no surer test of integrity than a well-proportioned
expenditure.—Hannah Moore.

Ere you consult fancy, consult your purse.—Franklin.

Economy, whether public or private, means the wise manage-
ment of labor, mainly in three senses: applying labor rationally,
preserving its produce carefully, and distributing its produce sea-
sonably.—Ruskin.Nothing is cheap which is superfluous, for what one does not
need is dear at a penny.—Plutarch.Take care to be an economist in prosperity; there is no fear of
your not being one in adversity.—Zimmerman.The habit of saving is itself an education; it fosters every virtue,
teaches self-denial, cultivates the sense of order, trains to fore-
thought, and so broadens the mind.—T. T. Munger.**Sunbonnet Sue**People's ways are seldom
As dark as they are painted.
We'd find, if we'd take the
time
To pause and get acquainted.**Daily Anecdote****Whistled Greeting**Rossini, the composer of "The
Barber of Seville" and several
other well-known operas, had a
memory which seemed to be any-
thing but retentive so far as names
were concerned, and this some-
times led to embarrassment at
social functions.One day he met Bishop, the En-
glish composer, sometimes called
the English Mozart. Rossini knew
his face well, and at once began
to greet him. "Ah, my dear Mr.—"
and there he stuck. But to con-
vince Bishop that he had not for-
gotten him, he whistled Bishop's
well-known glee, "When the Wind
Blows"; and Bishop recognized the
compliment quite as much as if
his name had been remembered.**Brevities**Portland Oregonian: German
subjects are told bluntly to pull in
the belt. The French—a subtler
people—decree the wasp waist.**Punch:** In Scotland golfers
paused in their game to watch an
air battle. Can golf be losing its
grip?**A Verse
for Today . . .**VERILY, verily, I say
unto you, He that be-
lieveth on me, the
works that I do shall he
do also; and greater
works than these shall
he do; because I go unto
my Father. — JOHN
14:12.**In Lighter Vein****Unexpected Praise**Budding Author: "How much
postage will this manuscript re-
quire?"
Clerk: "Three cents; it's first
class matter."
Author: "Oh, thank you, sir."
—Wall Street Journal.**Included**—"s Great Annual Sale
Top Floor
Everything at 'Give-Away' Prices
Take the Lift"
—Advt. in Yorkshire Paper
Thanks.**Cause and Effect**"Yes," said the world traveler,
"the Chinese make it an invari-
able rule to settle all their debts on
New Year's Day."
"So I understand," said the lis-
tner, "but then the Chinese don't
have a Christmas the week be-
fore."**Vocations****Bulb Salesman**Johnny Weber knows that he is
going to college. He has already
saved enough money for his col-
lege course, and he did it selling
electric light bulbs from door to
door.Have you ever noticed that
almost every home has one or
more burned-out light bulbs that
need replacing? They are difficult
to remember, when you are shop-
ping; and the average housewife
dislikes to carry them home be-
cause of the danger of breakage.
The bulb salesman is welcome,
therefore, in almost any home.Johnny buys his bulbs on com-
mission from the local utility
firm. When he started, he invested
\$3 in the commonest sizes. The
first lot sold in half an hour, many
people buying three or four bulbs
at a time. Johnny permitted them
to test every bulb before paying
for it.The \$4 which he received for
his first lot of bulbs went right
back into the business the follow-
ing day. He continued to pyramid
his capital until now he receives
bulbs by the crate, brought direct
to his door. There is a good margin
of profit; almost every home is a
customer; and it is a business
which permits frequent repeat
trips.—H. E. C., South Bend, Ind.**Winds Measured**Surface wind speeds are cus-
tomarily measured by anemome-
ters, and upper air wind velocities
by means of pilot balloon ascen-
sions.**Unsung Hero**Through it all no word has yet
been spoken for the gallant sea-
cook aboard the City of Flint, who
never knew how many to figure
on for company.**Different Positions**"So you're a young man with
both feet on the ground, eh? What
do you do for a living?"
"I take orders from a man with
both feet on the desk."—Windsor
Star.**"I Record only
the Sunny Hours"****Honor Begets Honor**Memphis, Tenn.
Recently Stafford Randall of
this city returned to his car to find
this note attached to the wind-
shield:"To owner of car: I accidentally
backed into fender; so if you will
take this note to Hood Service
Company at Linden and Wellington
it will be repaired to your
satisfaction. Roy F. Tanner, 1845
Walker."Mr. Tanner received the follow-
ing note later from Mr. Randall:
"The purpose of this letter is,
first, to express my appreciation
to you for your thoughtfulness
and consideration, and second, to
advise that the dent you thought
you made in my fender was al-
ready there at the time; so natu-
rally I will not be able to take
advantage of your generous of-
fer."**Daily****Quotation**DISAPPOINT-
MENT should always
be taken as a stimu-
lant, and never as a
discouragement.
—ANON

By LE PELLEY

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—Or Rose Chair Covers**The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Br-r-r****The Adventures of Waddles—Going Operatic**

By THE HAGERS

Editorials

Helping Finland

All the world wants Finland to win. Everything in men which responds to a courageous defense of home and country by upright, freedom-loving and law-abiding people against unprovoked and mendacious attack wishes to help the Finns resist. Fatalistic and mesmeric suggestions, which are the sharpest weapons of aggression, declare that Finland can't win and nothing can be done to help her. Happily, her own bravery and the awakening intelligence of her friends are giving the lie to these suggestions.

The Finns are not only standing staunchly; they are counter-attacking. Those who expected to see a repetition of the Polish collapse are rubbing their eyes. Not only is the attack less machine-like; the mechanized might of the Soviets is running into more difficult conditions. And the defense is manned by men who have known freedom. Always such defense has been stubborn. It is enough to recall the hundred years the Dutch fought the might of Charles V's Empire to win independence, the American War of Independence, the valor of the French revolutionary armies and the heroic struggle of the Boers.

If anyone quails before the thought of mere numbers he would do well to scan a page or two of history on which the Russian Goliath met other little Davids. At Narva, Charles XII of Sweden and 600 men routed about 40,000 Russians. And who has not heard of the Light Brigade? The charge of the Heavy Brigade and the stand of the "thin red line" of the 93rd Highlanders on the same field of Balaklava are less well known. But on that day a Russian army of 12,000 under General Liprandi was fought to a standstill by a force whose active sections could be numbered in as many hundreds.

Let's recognize that the Finns can help themselves. Knocking out the fatalistic belief in numbers may be only the first step in perceiving that they can be helped. And affirming that humanity's rightful desire to aid them can be carried out will help to find the way.

It is possible that the world's indignation is already being felt in Moscow and is responsible for some of the half-heartedness manifest in the Soviet attack. Italy is sending planes and fliers, Swedish volunteers are on the march. Diplomatic resistance can be organized. And certainly some way can be found to remit the Finns' debt to the United States and to supply other aid. Once the suggestion that nothing can be done is defeated, it may be seen that more than half the battle against this new outbreak of ruthless lawlessness has been won.

Maximum Effort

War has hastened rearmament of the Allies. The manpower and industry of Great Britain and France are being mobilized as rapidly as the provision of needed equipment and training facilities permits.

Some people are asking whether in view of the long period of relative inactivity in the first three months of the war it would not be reasonable now to relax some of the effort which all this preparation has involved. But if any reminder is needed of the circumstances which made rearmament necessary, it is at hand. What is happening in Finland makes it plain that those regimes which have identified themselves with the use of aggressive force as a means of acquiring territory of which they believe themselves to be in need have developed an astonishing similarity of technique.

This technique is characterized first by charges of atrocities allegedly committed against their own people in the country they purpose to attack; next, by pushing armed forces right up to the frontier; finally, by the creation of frontier incidents which are suddenly made to justify the tearing up of any existing agreements and embarking on military operations without any declaration of war or any warning whatever.

We recently observed two small boys. One, much larger than the other, adopted a menacing and hateful attitude towards the little fellow, who backed away, fearful of what was in store for him. But the more he backed up, the more blows rained upon him. It was a vivid illustration of the technique of aggression, to rid the world of which the Allies have now pledged their best efforts.

The bullying mentality attacks only where it has an advantage. Despite many threats, the Western Front is relatively quiet. But the menace which the Allies took up arms to end, remains. Aggressive methods have not been

abandoned. Immense quantities of war material to support those methods have been amassed by the Hitler regime. It may be therefore that the Allies, instead of relaxing, must needs brace themselves for a greater effort which will relieve all nations, including Germany, of the menacing cloud which for so long has obscured the beauty of human relationships, of good will and of peace on earth.

That Sense of Self-Importance

Whether or no the trial of Fritz Kuhn, German-American Bund leader, has been overplayed by the press is a question engaging the unimpeachable sagacity of editorial writers throughout the United States. That we sages do not agree with one another does not prove that any of us is wrong; only irate writers of letters-to-the-editor are capable of that. If you add up all the editorial disagreement you find that it amounts to agreement: that the Bund leaders—and to these add leaders of many other all-too-similar organizations—are easily carried away with a sense of their own self-importance.

The judge who presided over the Kuhn trial regretted the manner in which sections of the American press had handled the "story." He felt it contributed to that sense of intoxicated self-importance which some persons develop whenever anybody else pays them a little attention—favorable or otherwise. That may be. And we may profitably observe that this sense of self-importance is operating in a hideously destructive manner in those parts of the world where it has been able to impress people who have too little sense of the true importance of every individual. Yet we may remain thankful that conditions in the United States are not such as to permit the mere sense of self-importance to constitute itself as a State.

Why Not a "Working Strike"?

In Detroit the Chrysler factories are humming again, but workers, union officials, company executives, and townspeople, it is said, are counting the cost of a strike which kept 58,000 employees out of work for fifty-four days, a record length of time in the industry and at the height of its productive season. Assembly lines are trying to catch up with the loss or delay of an estimated \$100,000,000 in orders for motorcars, and thousands of workers will be cutting down Christmas money to catch up with grocery bills.

When the strike, or lockout, as it has been variously called, began, some of the men evidently thought they had devised a way to make known their grievances and at the same time stay on their jobs. It was not a way to be proud of, this so-called "slowdown," and now by the terms of the settlement it is outlawed along with the "sitdown" strike.

Yet the cost in lost working time and production makes one inquire if there is not a possible way of continuing at work—not at the inefficient and unfair pace of a slowdown strike, but at full production rate—while the issues in a labor controversy are being adjusted. The contracts signed by the United Automobile Workers and various motor companies provide such a machinery as to minor disputes during the operation of the contract, and this has now been extended to discussion of the production rate. But the expiration of a contract or writing of another is too often the signal for shutdowns and strikes.

A writer in The Christian Science Monitor's magazine section some time ago presented what seems to us a practical way of reducing to a minimum the costs of industrial disputes. By this arrangement work would go on under existing working conditions during negotiations except that there would be a fund impounded by holding back part of the wages of employees and an equal contribution from employers. This fund ultimately would be used to settle whatever award might be made by the conferees or an arbitration board.

This need not interfere with any present processes of conciliation in advance. These should be preserved and encouraged, and to them might be added a system of services along the line of the National Mediation Board which operates in the railway industry. A wholesome step may be noted in the new Chrysler contract in the stipulation that no strike or lockout shall be called unless grievance procedure has been exhausted and five days of negotiations have failed. A much longer negotiation period might very well be provided.

Americans' Real Sentiment

Canadian neighbors of the United States have expressed disappointment on occasion that their allies of 1917-18 are not again actively lined up with them in what they believe to be another war for the preservation of democracy. Lately expression has been given to another sentiment: that the influence of the United States might better be reserved for the time of establishing a peace which shall be more enduring than the last.

Discussing the likelihood of enlisting Uncle Sam's efforts toward a better peace than that of 1918, the editor of the Midland, Ontario, Free Press, speaking of the people of the United States, writes: "We have believed that somewhere deep in their national consciousness was a sense of responsibility towards the rest of mankind." An excerpt from his editorial is reprinted on this page. Americans may be grateful for this kindly and doubtless accurate appraisal.

Undoubtedly the American consciousness of 1917 had been awakened to a sense of world responsibility. Americans were ready and willing to do their share toward liberating their brethren in all the nations of Continental Europe and bringing them the blessings of freedom and self-government. Then, it is true, there was a sharp reversal of feeling—a reversal whose effects still are being felt. But the vote of the Congress of the United States in amending the Neutrality Act probably reflects the true sentiment of the people today. Their sympathies are with the democratic Allies, but not to the extent of taking up arms.

Our Canadian friend has probably accurately stated the attitude of his neighbors to the south. Whether they will be ready when this war ends to sacrifice some of their sovereign rights, to which they have jealously clung, in order to help bring about a more enduring peace remains to be seen. They will co-operate more readily in a peace than in a war plan. The people of the United States eventually will do their share in a united endeavor for a world where "nation shall not lift up sword against nation." But at present, they are intent on learning what is their share and how it can best be done.

The Bookshelf

Eagle of the Wabash

In a great many respects the sobriquet of "Father of the West," invented by an Ohio editor when William Henry Harrison's partisans were casting about for a war cry, was more appropriate than the "Old Tippecanoe" which swept him into the Presidency in 1840. No doubt he himself would have regarded his military exploits as merely incidental to his chosen task, that of implanting American ideals and institutions in the wilds of Northwest Territory, but almost all we remember of him is his victory at Tippecanoe and the whirlwind "Hard Cider and Log Cabin" campaign—itsself a misnomer, as Freeman Cleave shows in *Old Tippecanoe*: William Henry Harrison and His Times (New York: Scribners, \$3.75); for in his middle years Harrison became something of a prohibitionist, and from then on no beverage but sweet cider was served at his hospitable table: while the walls of the log cabin at North Bend, Ohio, had been incised by a stately mansion.

Born in Virginia in 1773, his father the fifth Virginia Benjamin Harrison and a Signer, young Harrison entered the army, for want of more desirable employment, just in time to serve Gen. Anthony Wayne as an aide at the Fallen Timbers, to that veteran's entire satisfaction. In 1795 he was a signer of the Treaty of Greenville. He was elected delegate to Congress from Northwest Territory in 1800 and appointed Governor of Indiana Territory the same year.

During the next eleven years his wisely handled negotiations with the Indians added to the public domain half of Indiana, all of Illinois, and parts of Wisconsin and Iowa. Though his treaties were very fair, according to the standards of his day, and though he was consistently kind to Indians, (he was later accused of "petting the savages"), some Indians foresaw the end for their people. The result was the confederation of Tecumseh, which Harrison broke at Tippecanoe, and destroyed at the Thames.

His defense of Fort Meigs and the campaign ending at the Thames revealed a master of strategy and tactics (which he was forever studying) and a wise and tactful leader with a wonderful control over the turbulent, independent citizen soldiery he commanded. Bureaucratic interference from Washington, where the war was a struggle for political advantage, caused him to resign his command.

As Congressman and Senator he consistently stood for veterans' compensation, for reform in the land laws, which tended to concentrate large holdings in the hands of speculators; and he hoped that slavery would be abolished by evolution rather than force. He was a Jackson-antithesis in that he was an aristocrat who became a man of the people. But it is very likely that his enemies, by an excess of their vilifications in 1836, helped him to the White House in 1840.

Mr. Cleave, ransacking public and private collections, has written what should be the last word on Harrison, readable, thorough and impartial. The old hero emerges unscathed from the examination, a gentleman, honest to a fault, affable and kind, simplicity itself, undaunted by difficulty or danger, as jealous of his country's honor in private life as on the field. K. C. K.

Advising the Sphinx



Winter Comes to the Prairie

Even as we traveled through the brisk morning air in the huge lumber wagon, its steel tires jolting over the pavement-hard dirt trail, the very demeanor of the trotting horses—the way they flicked their tails and shook their heads—would have told us of the season's change. Yet, oddly, we hadn't realized another summer was ended and autumn close at hand until Father had said, the evening before, "I think we'll start picking corn tomorrow."

The eastern American custom of cutting and shocking Indian corn for later husking was practically unknown in our western homestead country. Here the stalks were left standing in the field until time permitted picking, which was usually in late September or October.

When the day arrived, "Mike" and "Lady," the gentlest horses on the ranch, were hitched to the wagon. Three or four boards were nailed on the "off" side of the wagon box for a "bang-board," and the conveyance was started down the field. One picker was assigned to each of the next two or three rows. His thumb protected by a steel husking peg, he would rip an ear from the stalk and almost without looking, husk it with a lightning-like motion and throw it into the wagon, the bang-board preventing it from going over the load and off the other side.

Until I became old enough to take my place with the pickers, I usually drove the wagon and the performance of this duty before I had reached the age of four years, I long considered one of my really outstanding accomplishments. Not until much later did I learn it was a duty whose chief value was in keeping me amused so Mother and Father could devote all their time to the actual picking. Lacking my assistance they simply looped the reins around the brake handle; the well-trained horses kept step with them as they cleaned the row and when necessary to direct the animals, it was done entirely by word of mouth.

As the ears struck the bang-board and fell back in the wagon box with a rhythmic precision, the sound was carried off through the clear morning air, even as we could hear the same sounds of harvest from our neighbor's field, two miles away. They were preparing for the coming winter even as we were preparing.

Great bands of little brown horned larks were feeding in the stubble field across the way. Day by day their number grew less as they left for warmer lands.

Mirror of World Opinion

A Canadian on the U. S.

If Uncle Sam is not inclined to join us in the war perhaps he will come into the peace. If he does, there is hope for the world. If not, each succeeding generation may have to win its freedom anew on the battlefield and our big neighbor will have sidestepped his greatest opportunity to serve mankind.

We Canadians have been doing a lot of wishful thinking concerning the United States. We have assumed that since the American people speak the same language, and enjoy a similar system of democratic government, they would be actuated by the same motives and would sooner or later join with us in warring upon Hitlerism. We have believed that somewhere deep in their national consciousness was a sense of responsibility towards the rest of mankind.

We must, however, face the facts. Two things are unquestionably true. First, the vast majority of the American people are apparently determined not to be drawn into this war. Second, in a similar overwhelming proportion they are in sympathy with our entry into the fight, and are anxious to see the Allies triumph over Hitler and his Nazis.

Let us be profoundly thankful that they are strongly "neutral in our favor."

Had President Wilson been supported by his own people the whole history of mankind might have been different.

To attain a world federation some precious sovereign rights will undoubtedly have to be sacrificed. Isolation will have to be tossed overboard. That, however, will be a mighty small price to pay for lasting peace.—Midland, Ontario, Free Press.

The Wide Horizon

Finland and Russia: A Contrast

By June A. Mayer

On the desk before me lies a receipted hotel bill from the Hotel Kämp in Helsingfors. It recalls a series of experiences which are fresh in my memory today.

On my way to Finland, I crossed the border from Leningrad—that border where we were so thoroughly searched both incoming and outgoing, when all curtains were hastily pulled down and rolled up, mirrors and pictures were taken from the walls, and cushion seats as well as baggage were taken out and examined with minute care. The very trains marked the difference between the two countries. The Russian train was antiquated and upholstered in leather none too clean, but the same class in the Finnish train had restful green plush and smelled fresh and newly swept.

From a far acquaintance with the two totalitarian nations, Germany and Russia, I can say that the great difference between their system of government and that of democracies lies in their lack of consumers' goods. They promise, of course, more than can be obtained under less centralized economic control, but practical observation forces me to conclude that whatever their intentions, totalitarian governments have little time to devote to consumers' goods because more pressing matters, such as internal control and military needs, persistently claim their energies.

The size of the Finns' little country gives no indication of the shockingly disproportionate level of prosperity which the visitor remarks between it and Russia. Russia has incalculable mineral wealth; Finland has only her trees. Russia has fifty times Finland's population available for industrial work, yet the striking difference between the two neighboring countries is the far higher standard of living which has been developed in the smaller one.

The things which struck me most forcibly after my arrival in Helsingfors were, first, the country's name, Suomi (swamp), for in Finland the name of Finn is used only in describing the people and their coin, the Finnmark; then the darkness, which comes early, for at 3 in the afternoon, dusk was already with us and the downtown lights had begun to twinkle. But of all the changes the most noticeable was the presence of well-to-do persons of riper years. Having just left Leningrad and Moscow, where the only older folk I recalled were a group of nondescript cleaners in a Leningrad ice-covered street, rush brooms in hand, Finland's prosperous residents brought me back to my senses. My world did exist after all! Here, as in the United States, were many fine fur coats in the shop windows, and on the streets were matured, dignified men and women wearing similar fur coats, or the men often a broad fur collar. The lone fur coat I had seen in Russia, aside from my own, was a gray squirrel worn by an elaborately dressed Negro woman in Moscow. I had missed the prosperous middle-aged class more than at first appeared possible. The well-being of these silver-haired Finnish people could not be mistaken.

The shop windows along Nevsky Prospect in Leningrad had made a dreary impression upon me. Nearly twenty years had gone by since the Revolution, yet plate glass windows on this main thoroughfare were still cracked and mended with great iron bolts, or boarded up from within. A bloody revolution had occurred in Helsingfors, too, after the World War, yet no grim reminders were visible now. In Moscow I had grown used to the khaki serge Russian blouses worn by party members. Its hotels and streets had a uniformed, unified air. Here in Helsingfors that uniformity had vanished and the Finns were clad in that freedom of color which civilian dress permits.

The Hotel Kämp was the accepted meeting place of Helsingfors' business élite and many of these men brought their wives in to luncheon. In the dining room's center was a table crowded with delicious hors d'oeuvres and a five-course, highly appetizing meal was served for about 35 cents American money, including the tip. It was quite observable, in the faces around me, that the upper class in Finland has much Swedish blood, a fact apparent, too, in their habits and food, which are patterned after Sweden, a night's ride away over the Gulf of Bothnia, rather than after adjacent Russia.

I walked around Helsingfors, down to its wharves, saw the modern museum and gazed at the magnificent new, red railway station, the finest in Northern Europe, recently a target for Russian bombs. That evening I talked with the manager of an English bank who confirmed my observations. Butter, eggs, flax, and rye were abundant; food was cheap, and taxes were low because the Finnish Government, like the Swedish, pursues a wise policy concerning the development of its nationally-owned timber forests, supplying, in some measure, its own income.

The next day I rode the railroad to Abo where I boarded a thousand-ton steamer for Stockholm. The Finnish customs, on leaving, were absurdly perfunctory in contrast to Russia's severe ones. We passed through a turngate and no one examined our bags.

When I registered at the Hotel Syljan in Rättvik, North Sweden, I was placed at a table with another American woman, whose home was in Helsingfors. We talked a good bit about the Finns and she told me how delighted her family was to have been transferred to this country up north, where they could share in the Finns' happy and highly comfortable mode of living. All my subsequent contacts deepened these original impressions that the Finns, in their economic development, closely resembled the Swedes. Now when I read of the Russians warring upon their land, I ask myself if it can be possible that in this enlightened era the brave and progressive Finns can be forced back again by the domination of a stronger and less advanced nation, into political dependence and a much lower standard of living.

NELL MURBARGER